

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Thirteenth Session  
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Monday April 24, 1989/Vaisakha 4,1911  
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MOTION UNDER RULE 388 FOR  
SUSPENSION OF RULE 32

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: (Rajapur) Sir, I rise on a point of order. I want to raise a question about the conduct of the House.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Whom I should listen?

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): I have given a notice to suspend the Question Hour...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) Sir, I have given notice of an Adjournment Motion.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is question hour now. Adjournment motion comes afterwards.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, on Friday when we raised the issue that the Governor of Karnataka had recommended dissolution of Karnataka Assembly ..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now it is Question Hour.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, you had categorically told that you would allow a discussion on Mr. Madhu Dandavate's motion under rule 184...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: When have I denied it?

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : At that time we had pointed out that...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting ? What do you want to say? Why don't you allow me to listen to others?

[English]

You do not allow anybody to say anything. How can I...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: How Can I listen, tell me.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, we

want an immediate discussion on Mr. Madhu Dandavate's motion. When the President also takes action....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Does not matter. That would not have stopped him either. But that was a hypothetical question at that time.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No, that was not a hypothetical question... (*Interruptions*) We wanted to discuss the conduct of the Karnataka Governor, how he acted in a partisan manner...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : We have given a notice for the suspension of Question Hour...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We want the suspension of the Question Hour and immediately our Adjournment Motion about the conduct of the Karnataka Governor...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, about the conduct of the House I am saying... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow like this. Sit down now The question is. ...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, before you speak, I want to point out to you something about the conduct of the House under your Chair. Please allow me to make my point.

MR. SPEAKER: When the time comes, you can raise it. This is question hour.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I am raising a question about the Question Hour. I want to point out that two irregularities have been committed. (*Interruptions*) Sir, some Members wanted to reach Delhi on Friday. At Hyderabad and Madras Airports, the planes had been stopped to prevent them

from reaching Delhi. Secondly, Sir, I have the proceedings of the House of Friday. The Deputy-Speaker told the Minister for the External Affairs that we will take up the discussion not after 6 O'clock but on Monday. Here I have the proceedings of the House where the Minister asks " Sir, will we continue after 6'O'clock" and the Deputy-Speaker says " We will continue on Monday". That is what he said. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is Question Hour. Nothing will go on record. Nothing can be taken up during the Question Hour except Questions.

(*Interruptions*)\*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Sir, so far as the suspension of the Question Hour is concerned, this is to be decided by the House. I oppose the suspension of Question Hour. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am guided by the rules.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Sir I have already written to you and we have informed you, Sir, that we are prepared to discuss the Proclamation today itself after the Question Hour. Let them not raise it now during the Question Hour. The Proclamation will be taken up for discussion. We are prepared for a discussion but it has to come before the House after 12 O'Clock. We are prepared for a discussion on Karnataka right from 12 O'Clock. We are prepared for a discussion in Karnataka, on the Proclamation it self. At 12 O'clock we can start the discussion. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Shri Madhav Reddy has given a notice for suspension of the Question Hour.

Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order during Question Hour.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point about the Deputy Speaker's announcement on Friday.

MR. SPEAKER: The Deputy-Speaker is subservient to the wishes of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I have a point of order on the Deputy Speaker's ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order during the Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: I have the motion of Shri Madhav Reddy for the suspension of the Question Hour.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for asking and answering of questions to enable the House to discuss the developments in Karnataka."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for asking and

answering of questions to enable the House to discuss the development in Karnataka".

*The Lok Sabha divided*

17.16 hrs.

Division No. 5

**AYES**

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Athwal, Shri Charanjit Singh

\*Bajpai Dr. Rajendra Kumari

Barman Shri Palas

Biswas, Shri Ajoy

Chattarjee, Shri Somnath

Chowdhary, Shri Saifuddin

Dandavate, Prof. Madhu

Datta, Shri Amal

Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.

Goswami, Shri Dinesh

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Hannan Mallah, Shri

Kurup, Shri Suresh

Mahata, Shri Chitta

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Rao, Shri A.J.V.B. Maheswara

Reddi, Shri C. Madhav

Reddy, Shri. E. Ayyapu

Reddy, Shri K. Ramachandra

---

\*Wrongly voted for AYES.

Reddy, Shri P. Manik

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal

Choudhari, Shrimati Usha

Riyan, Shri ~~Baju~~ Ban

Das, Shri Sudarshan

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Dennis, Shri N.

Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Shahabuddin Shri Syed

Dikshit, Shrimati Sheila

Singh, Shri Ram Narain

Gandhi, Shri Rajiv

\*Sunder Singh, Ch.

Gohil, Shri G.B.

Swamy, Shri D. Narayana

Gowda, Shri H.N. Nanje

Thomas, Shri Thampan

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Tiraky, Shri Piyus

Jatav, Shri Kammodilal

**NOES**

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Abbasi, Shri K.J.

Jena, Shri Chintamani

Ahmed, Shrimati Abida

Kamal Nath, Shri

Anand Singh, Shri

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ayub

Anjiah, Shrimati Manemma

Khattari, Shri Nirmal

Bali, Shrimati Vyjayanthimala

Kunjambu, Shri

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Basavarajeswari, Shrimati

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Basavaraju, Shri G.S.

Mahendra Singh, Shri

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Makwana, Shri Narsinh

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekara

Bhumij, Shri Haren

Namgyal, Shri P.

Birinder Singh, Shri

Neekhara, Shri Rameshwar

Buta Singh, S.

Nihal Singh, Shri

Charles, Shri A

---

**\*Wrongly voted for AYES.**



Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Sidnal, Shri S.B

Oraon, Shrimati Sumati

Singaravadivel, Shri S.

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Sodi, Shri Mankuram

Panika, Shri Ram Pyare

Sparrow, Shri R.S.

Pant , Shri K.-C.

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Pardhni, Shri Kesharao

Sultanpurl, Shri K.D.

Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe

Thambi Durai, Shri M.

Patil, Shri H.B.

Tigga, Shri Simon

Patil, Shri Vijay N.

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

Patnaik, Shri Jagannath

Vyas Shri, Girdhari Lal

Panwar, Shri Satyanarayan

MR. SPEAKER : \*Subject to correction,  
the result of the division is :

Poojary, Shri Janardhana

AYES : 31

Pradhani, Shri K.

NOES : 74

Purohit, Shri Banwari Lai

*The Motion was negatived.*

Purushothaman, Shri Vakkom

[English]

Qureshi, Shri Aziz

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour starts.  
Shri B. Ramoowalia. Next, Shri Dinesh  
Goswami.

Raj Karan Singh, Shri

Ranga, Prof. N.G.

Rath, Shri Somnath

*(Interruptions)*

Rathod , Shri Uttam

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Ra-  
japur): What about the procedure about the  
conduct of the proceedings of the House?

Rawat, Shri Harish

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

MR. SPEAKER: Not, Now. After the  
Question Hour.

Sethi, Shri Ananta Prasad

*(Interruptions)*

Shingda, Shri D.B.

Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mav-  
elikara): At Hyderabad airport, aircraft carry-

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\*The following Members also recorded their votes for Noes:—Shri Azeez Sait, Shri Seipati Mishra, Shri. Khurshid Alam Khan, Shai Oscar Fernandes, Shri M.Y. Ghorpade, Shri D.N. Reddy, Dr. Rajendra Kumari Bajpai. Shri B. R. Bhagat, Ch. Sunder Singh.

ing 30 MPs has been delayed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is Question Hour. Shri Dinesh Goswami.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order in the Question Hour.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can give a notice. Nothing goes on record except the Questions.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER: The House has already decided to take up the Question Hour. I have not allowed these gentlemen to say anything. Nothing goes on record. Question Hour goes without interruption.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Are you not to protect the rights of the Members of Parliament to come to the Question Hour?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a free country. Everybody is allowed to come. No Question.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you say, I cannot take it for granted. Nothing doing. Not allowed. I do not agree.

(*Interruptions*) \*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let the Civil Aviation Minister make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: For what ? You can give me a notice. I can allow you a calling attention motion on that, if you like.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We came to know that at Hyderabad, they are held up.

MR. SPEAKER: How do I know ? You give me a notice . I have to ask the Minister for Civil Aviation. It is not like this. I have to call the Minister of Civil Aviation. He has to come prepared for that. It is not like that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give my consent to a calling- attention, if you like, on the subject. But not now.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I am going to do.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahabubnagar): MPs are held up.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. But that is not the Gospel truth always. You tell me so many times untruths.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): How can you say that, Sir ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to ascertain the facts. Until and unless facts are given to me, I cannot decide.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I can ascertain the facts, if you give me notice. I will ask him, if you give me notice. How can I know without it...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): What do you mean by "untruths"? Please withdraw what you have said. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I request you not to go on record saying that

very often we say untruths in the House. Please do not make such a blanket allegation against the Opposition. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, Sir, if I am to be correct, it is you who apologised on the floor of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: They also tell it. I do not say that all those things said by this side are also correct. They also tell something which I do not believe straight away. Therefore, I have to ascertain the facts and then tell you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, you have said that very often we speak untruths in this House. On one occasion when the statement was wrong, I myself expressed regrets. Without your asking I expressed regrets.

MR. SPEAKER: If I do something which is not to my knowledge, if I make a mistake, I apologise. You also did, Professor Saheb, not once, but thrice.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Speaking from the Chair, don't say that you had asked me to apologise. When I found that the information was incorrect, I expressed regrets on my own by making a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: You gave it to the House, not to me. I have got no hesitation to apologise to the House....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot take everything as a gospel truth. I have to ascertain the facts and then act accordingly. Whether this side or that side, I do not say that they always speak the gospel truth.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But you need not make a blanket observation that the Opposition often speaks untruth.

MR. SPEAKER: I did not.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You

can check the record. You have said that we often speak untruths. Don't allow such things to go on record.

MR. SPEAKER: How do I know? It might be politically motivated; I do not know.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Hon. Ministers also correct their statements under Direction 115. But you never say that they are often giving untruths. That is a part of the procedure. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I did not say that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Check up what you have said. Probably, you did not mean it, but you said it.

MR. SPEAKER: I can apologise. Professor Saheb, I have no hesitation in apologising if I have said something wrong because a man can make a mistake.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If I have said something, I do not mind apologising to the House because the House is supreme and I am its servant. I apologise to the House if I have said anything wrong.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We have not asked for apology from you. Don't put it in our mouth. You said, very often we speak untruths in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Might be. I am sorry if I have done that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): What you say, we accept. But what did you say? If you did not mean it....

MR. SPEAKER: I might have said something on the spur of the moment. So many people were shouting at the top of their voice. I said I had to ascertain the facts.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: In the question Hour, you are raising all these things. For about

half-an-hour, we have been doing these things.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, don't you think it is a very serious matter? 30 members were held up.....

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Sir, we will make... *(Interruptions)*

I do not believe the Hon. Members are interested in an inquiry, If they are, let them give me specifically in writing what the problem is. We will make an inquiry and if anybody is wrong, he will be punished. But equally, the Members should apologise to the House if nobody has done a mistake. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you don't me to run this House, I will adjourn.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, We have merely given you an information that we got a message that 30 Members in the airport were held up *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Professor Saheb, if you are agitated about 'untruths' I can withdraw that. There is no problem with me. I wanted to say 'incorrect'. In the heat of the moment, I might have said 'untruths'. Does not matter. But if you want to say that I have to do without consulting or without ascertaining the facts, I cannot do it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is perfectly all right. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will get it done. There is no problem. I do not want to have any confrontation with any hon. Member. I only want to ascertain the facts before I come to a conclusion. How do I know whether this is right or that is right? You please give a notice. I can find out the facts and place them before the House. Or, even I can allow a discussion. there is no problem.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dinesh Goswami....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to adjourn the House if you do like this. I have not allowed him.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: If your colleagues do not allow you what can I do.

*(Interruptions)\**

*[English]*

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRAS. DEO: Can the House be a silent spectator to what has happened in Karnataka?

MR. SPEAKER: We will discuss it. The Proclamation is coming. We can discuss it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to adjourn the House, if you do like this. I have not allowed anybody.

*(Interruptions)\**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, just now you said that we will have an opportunity to discuss it when the Proclamation comes. Does it mean that you are rejecting my Censure Motion?

MR. SPEAKER: The Motion for suspension of the Question Hour has been put to vote and it has been negated. Except the Question Hour is taken, I cannot allow anything else to go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing.

*(Interruptions)\**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, you have said just now that we will have the opportunity to discuss about the Proclamation. I have given a Censure Motion against the Governor. What will happen to that? On Friday you said that you would admit it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I am replying to Professor Dandavate because he has raised a question. Please sit down. I can listen, if you are reasonable. The question is for debate. Professor Sahib gave a notice under Rule 184.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We have also given.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, there are so many notices. All of you have given. Let me see...

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, my motion is also there

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, your Motion is also there.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Has he given a Censure motion? has he given notice under Rule 184? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have all given notice of a Substantive Motion under Rule 184. Here is a Motion on behalf of the Government for the Proclamation to be discussed and passed on the floor of the House. It comes to the same thing. It is a substantive Motion. It can be taken up for discussion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will have it after the Question Hour.

[*Translation*]

You are violating the rules....

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I am on a point of order. You have said that I can say whatever I want to say about the Governor when the Minister moves the Motion. But according to the rules, we can discuss the conduct of the Governor only on a Substantive Motion like under Rule 1984. We cannot discuss the conduct of the Governor on the

Motion that is being moved by the Minister. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order during Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody is allowed. Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: After the Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: The will of the House is being throttled. The House has decided that there would be no suspension of the Question Hour. So, nothing goes on record except the Questions.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: After the Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is allowed except Questions.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling is straight and simple. This is the Question Hour and I am going to allow nothing except the questions.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: You are already violating something else.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Dinesh will you put question? Or if you are not serious, I will go to the next question.

*(Interruptions)\**

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dinesh, will you ask question? Shri S. B. Sidal.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

**Training Course for Chief Vigilance Officers of Public Sector Undertakings**

\*697. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL†:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER of be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 5-day training course for Chief Vigilance Officers of Public sector units was held in New Delhi on 13 March, 1989; and

(b) if so, the main subjects discussed and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The course covered the main aspects of Vigilance administration with particular reference to role and functions of Chief Vigilance Officers, Preventive Vigilance and rules and procedures governing the disciplinary proceedings. The feed-back received from trainees indicates that the coverage was quite exhaustive and useful.

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: It is learnt that there was training course of Chief Vigilance Officers belonging to public sector units on 13th of March in New Delhi. What is the use of training these people for five or ten days when they have not done well so far in controlling corruption or leakage in the public sector which is regularly reported in the Press. What has the Hon. Minister got to say about this?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Out of 106 CVOs who are in position, 93 CVOs have been trained. Our feedback is that this training is useful for the discharge of the powers and functions of CVCs.

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: If so, how many officers have been suspended having committed corruption in the public sector? Many times it is publicly told and the Public Undertakings Committee has also reported these things. I would like to know what action has been taken and whether you have suspended any officer on such grounds. Otherwise what is the use of training such vigilance officers in this country?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The information is not centrally maintained about the number of employees of public sector undertakings who have been suspended. These are the decisions which are taken by the Board of Directors of the Company. Today there are 935 cases which are pending in the various stages of inquiry. How many of these have been suspended is not a matter which is centrally maintained.

SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU: In the HMT Watch Factory No. 4, Tumkur, manufacturing of major watch components takes place. It is in my constituency. Every day not less than Rs 2 lakhs to Rs. 3 lakhs worth of materials have been stolen by the employees in collusion with the security people. A number of cases have been found out by the local police. So far no action has been taken. In this connection I would like to know whether the Government considers to have a check on these Chief Vigilance Officers also to avoid such occurrences in the public sector units.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I don't deal with the public sector company which the Hon. Member refers to. I am answering a question about the training of the Chief Vigilance Officers. If he wishes to know the facts

about a particular inquiry and whether the CVO has taken action, I think he should address the question to the administrative Ministry concerned.

### **Delay in Atomic Energy Sector Projects**

\*701. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Mega projects being set up in the atomic energy sector under the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the original approved cost and time of completion of each project;

(c) the projects which have been delayed for implementation with reasons therefor; and

(d) the cost escalation anticipated due to the delay in the implementation and expected time of completion of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

### **STATEMENT**

(a) Details of Nuclear Power Projects already set up and being set up during the Seventh Plan period are as follows:

#### **I. Completed Projects**

	Name of the Project	Gross Capacity	Remarks
	1	2	3
1.	Madras Atomic Power Station Unit-2 (MAPS-2)	235 MWe	The unit achieved criticality in Aug. 1985 and commenced commercial operation in March. 1986.
2.	Narora Atomic Power Project Unit-1 (NAPP-1)	235 MWe	The unit achieved criticality in March 1989 and commercial operation is expected to commence in September, 1989.

#### **II. Projects Under Construction**

	Name of the Project	Gross Capacity
	1	2
1.	NAPP-2	235 MWe
2.	Kakrapar Atomic Power Project Units 1 & 2 (KAPP 1 & 2)	2x235 MWe

1	2
3. Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Units 3 & 4 (RAPP 3 & 4)	2x235 MWe
4. Kaiga Atomic Power Project Units 1 & 2 (KAIGA 1 & 2)	2 x 235 MWe

III. Projects proposed for commencement during the Seventh Plan Period for which action for advance procurement of long delivery equipment is in progress and project financial sanctions are expected in 1989.

Name of the Project	Gross Capacity
1	2
1. KAIGA 3 to 6	4 x 235 MWe
2. Tarapur Atomic Power Project Units 3 & 4 (TAPP 3 & 4)	2 x 500 MWe
3. RAPP 5 to 8	4 x 500 MWe

(b) The original approved cost estimates and original schedules of corporation in respect of the sanctioned schemes are as follows:-

Name of the Project		Original approved cost estimates & date of sanction	Original Schedules of completion for criticality
1	2	3	4
1.	MAPS -2	Rs. 70.63 Crores (Sanctioned in May, 1971)	December, 1976
2.	NAPP 1 & 2	Rs. 209. 89 Crores (sanctioned in July, 1981)	March ' 81 Unit 1 March ' 82 Unit 2
3.	KAPP 1& 2	Rs. 382.52 Crores (Sanctioned in July, 1981)	Dec. 1990 Unit 1 Dec. 1991 Unit 2
4.	RAPP 3 & 4	Rs. 711.57 Crores (Sanctioned in Nov. 1986)	May 1995 Unit 3 Nov. 1995 Unit 4
5.	KAIGA 1 & 2	Rs. 730.72 Crores (Sanctioned in June, 1987)	June 1995 Unit 1 'Dec. 1995 Unit 2



In respect of schemes for which project financial sanctions are yet to be accorded, the estimated cost and time schedules will be known after the project financial sanctions are accorded.

(c) The original schedules for KAPP 1

& 2, RAPP 3 & 4 and Kaiga 1 & 2 have not been revised and all efforts are being made for achieving the same. In respect of MAPS - 2 and NAPP - 1 & 2 the details are as under:-

<i>Project</i>	<i>Original Scheduled Completion (criticality)</i>	<i>Actual Expected date of criticality</i>	<i>Main Reasons for delay</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1. MAPS -2	December 76	August 85	<p>(i) Delayed deliveries of critical and sophisticated nuclear components due to learning process and efforts in development of manufacturing technology indigenously.</p> <p>(ii) Restrictive practices of certain countries in supply of equipment to nuclear power plants and consequent need to develop alternate sources.</p> <p>(iii) Delayed availability of heavy water.</p> <p>(iv) An optimistic original schedule.</p>
2 NAPP-1	March 1981	Mar. 1989	(i) Modifications to upgrade the designs to suit moderately seismic site conditions, evolving safety standards and enable standards disa-
3. NAPP-2	March 1982	May 1990	<p>tion.</p> <p>(ii) Due to changed equipment designs, indigenous manufacture of critical nuclear components like steam generators, and shields etc. involved development of technology resulting in delayed deliveries.</p> <p>(iii) Certain modifications and trouble shooting arising out of testing during commissioning.</p>

(d) The details of revisions to cost estimates were proposed or approved in

respect of sanctioned schemes are as under:-

Project	Original cost estimate	Latest sanctioned/ estimated cost
MAPS 2	Rs. 70.63 Crores (Sanctioned in May, 1971)	Rs. 127.04 Crores (Sanctioned in April 1983)
MAPP 1 & 2	Rs. 209.89 Crores (Sanctioned in January, 1974)	Rs. 532.85 Crores (Under approval)
KAPP 1 & 2	Rs. 382.52 Crores (Sanctioned in July, 1981)	Rs. 745.00 Crores (Proposed for approval)

The increase in cost between original sanction and latest sanction/ proposed cost estimates is attributable to factors such as escalation, stretch in schedule, design changes, increase in statutory levies and variation in foreign exchange rates. The Original cost estimates of KAPP were based on the original estimates of NAPP approved in 1974. Even though the expected completion date remains the same as originally planned in respect of KAPP, cost estimates had to be revised following the cost revisions for NAPP.

The scheduled completion of the projects is indicated in answers to (b) and (c) above.

**SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:** It is the order of the day that all the projects are delayed for years causing unnecessary drain on the exchequer. The delay in 58 projects has caused an escalation of Rs. 15897 crores. It is also reported in the Press that according to the Ministry of Programme Implementation the anticipated capital cost of 58 delayed projects escalated from the original approved cost of Rs. 21,222.54 crores to Rs. 37,119.44 crores. So in this

case also in KAPP 1 & 2, the original estimated cost was only Rs. 382.52 crores but the latest estimated cost is Rs. 745 crores. It is easy to find out reasons for the delay. But at the same time it seems very difficult to avoid this delay.

Will the Government think of making some kind of machinery by which this delay can be avoided and also fix up the responsibility on persons concerned including the Ministers and take action against them?

**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN:** As the Hon. Member has said, it is easy to find the reasons for the delay. The reasons have been very valid...*(Interruptions)*

These reasons pertain to technology and the difficulty in manufacturing new and sophisticated equipment for which manufacturers have no previous experience. The Hon. Member would kindly remember that this is an area of very high technology and we have had to do it without any kind of assistance from abroad. Almost all the technology have had to be developed by ourselves originally on an experimental basis. Our manufacturers also did not have experi-

ence in manufacturing the sophisticated equipment. This is one of the major reasons for the delay. There are other reasons too.

But the more constructive point made by the Hon. Member is that how we can avoid such delays in the future. Now we have come to a stage where we have gathered so much experience in designing and manufacturing reactor equipment so that we have standardised these equipment which would considerably reduce delays as well as cost.

We are also ordering well in advance many of the equipments which will take a long time for manufacturing. I think standardisation and advance ordering on the manufacturing establishments will considerably reduce these delays as well as costs.

I think the Press reports about the costs have been very highly exaggerated. I would like to add that it is not in our country but even in the most advanced countries there have been similar delays, time over-runs as well as cost over-runs in regard to nuclear establishments. This is a part of the risk involved in this technology itself.

**SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:** From the answer it seems there are three projects proposed for commencement during the Seventh Plan. One is KAIGA; second is Tarapur and the third one is RAPP. I do not know where it is proposed to be located. Anyway taking into consideration the acute shortage of power in Kerala will the Government take steps to establish one unit in Kerala?

**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN:** Sir, as far as Kerala is concerned a thermal power project at Kayangulam will come up. Apart from this some share of power from madras Atomic Power Station also goes to Kerala. Further when the Soviet assisted reactor at Kudangulam comes up a share of the power from there will also be given to Kerala. As regards

establishing a reactor in Kerala itself we have already selected various sites. Some more sites are yet to be selected in the future. One cannot give any commitment with regard to that. It is an open question.

**PROF P.J. KURIEN:** The question of setting up new nuclear power plants is of paramount importance in view of the possible depletion of coal reserves over a long time and also environmental hazards with regard to hydroelectric projects. With regard to implementation of new nuclear power projects it is seen some kind of misinformation is being spread by some anti-national people in the country. The Minister now mentioned about Kudangulam project. I was in Kudangulam area during the last elections. A lot of mis-information is led to the people of that area that this nuclear project is going to be detrimental to the interests of the people of the area. I submit that some of the political parties specially—the ruling party there used that Kudangulam nuclear project to get political advantage. What I am saying is that this kind of mis-information is spreading in this country. I would like to know what Government is going to do about it, in order to give correct information with regard to precaution and safety measures taken in nuclear power projects so that this misinformation is removed for ever. I would also like to know whether you will consider Pudattankatta in Kerala for the nuclear power plant once again?

**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN:** There is lot of mis-information being spread about the danger of nuclear power plants. Some of this is well-intentioned and some of this is not so well-intentioned. The Department of Atomic Energy has very vigorously pursued the line that nuclear energy provided by reactors built with latest technology and with new safety devices would be one of the safest sources of energy that would be available to us. Of course, there are dangers of radiation etc. if there is any kind of accident but against

these accidents also technological devices have been built into the reactors. We have been propagating amongst the people information with regard to the safety devices in the reactor technology itself and also the fact that so far no accident has at all taken place in any of our nuclear reactors and that people working there as well as people outside are safe from radiation which can be currently proved scientifically. The only thing which we cannot prove now is that when people ask what if there is ultimately some type of danger. It is a hypothetical question. We can only give the answer that we are taking every manner of precaution to prevent such incidents.

The Atomic Energy establishment has prepared a number of publicity materials and they are also organising seminars and symposia in which the public also participate so that the actual position with regard to the safety of nuclear reactors is being propagated.

Regarding Kerala, I have already answered.

### **Special Programmes for handicapped**

\*703. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) when the World Disabled Day was observed in India;

(b) the details of special programmes launched in the country for the care of the disabled and handicapped persons on the occasion; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose during the Seventh Plan period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

### **STATEMENT**

The world Disabled Day in India is observed on the third Sunday on March, every year. This year it was observed on 19th March, 1989.

2. Although Government of India did not launch any special programme on this day, several functions were held by the Central Govt., the State Governments, the National Institutes and Voluntary Organisations to mark the occasion. The Government of India organised the National Awards function for outstanding work done by voluntary organisations, voluntary workers, disabled employees, employers and placement officers of the disabled and scientists working on technological inventions for the disabled. These awards are expected to provide encouragement and recognition to such persons. The State Governments, National Institutes and Voluntary Organisations held special sports and cultural programmes for the disabled.

The Government through its on-gong schemes continued to support programmes for the education, training, placement, provision of artificial aids and appliances etc. to handicapped persons.

The funds allocated by the Central Government for Welfare of handicapped during the Seventh Plan may be seen as follows:-

Year	Amount allocated
1985-86	Rs. 1457.62 lakhs
1986-87	Rs. 1511.32 lakhs
1987-88	Rs. 1716.08 lakhs
1988-89	Rs. 2033.90 lakhs
1989-90	Rs. 2172.50 lakhs

**SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:** May I know if it is a fact that the National Association for the Blind and the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind have submitted certain schemes for rehabilitation of the blind people and making them stand on their own legs. Has the Government received these schemes and if it has received, what is the reaction of the Government?

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:** For the disabled, 1% is for the for the blind, 1% is for the deaf and 1% is for the physically handicapped.

**SHRI UTTAR RATHOD:** Sir, we all know that, "Dan nadan banata hai" So, it should not be only on humanitarian grounds. But the idea is to utilise the services and talent of the handicapped people for the benefit of the developmental activities. May I know how the Government is trying to help these institutions? Apart from whatever schemes are there, which you have taken up, do you have any new schemes to help the efforts of the voluntary agencies?

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:** We have got our National Institutes and then the Regional Institutes and at the same time, we are giving financial help to voluntary agencies and in recent years, we have encouraged voluntary organisations. 90% financial aid is given to voluntary agencies and we want new voluntary agencies for NGOs also and we are encouraging them. There are so many schemes in which the Government has stepped in, the Government has encouraged, so that it is not only that we are showing the sympathy or compassion, but we want that the society must understand and the society must change its attitude towards the disabled. They can be useful members of the society and they can contribute something for the development and production of national wealth and our institutes or other voluntary agencies, which are running the institutions are giving help with

this aim, to those who are receiving training there. Some schools are there for the severely disabled and some are integrated schools. There, children grow up, they take training and the House will be happy to know that there are so many disabled boys and girls who after training have made their life successful.

**SHRI A. CHARLES:** Sir, along the handicapped, Polio is one area which can be totally eradicated and in many of the developed countries, the incidence of polio is very very little in the last few years. But unfortunately in this country, almost 80% of the handicapped are in polio alone and almost 60% of the polio-affected patients all over the world are in India alone. That is the unfortunate state of affairs. We have effective anti-vaccine for polio and from 1978 onwards the Government has made a very massive drive, but without much success.

May I know whether the hon. Minister will order an enquiry to find out why the incidence of polio cannot be eradicated, and whether the Government will make out a scheme to see that polio is totally eradicated say within a period of two years?

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:** Sir, we have launched a scheme for polio eradication. We hope that 2000 AD will be the year when there will be complete eradication of polio as we have eradicated smallpox from our country.

**SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA:** Notwithstanding the efforts of the Central Governments and the State Governments, it is a fact that the handicapped persons suffer from unemployment to a large extent. May I know whether at the State level or the Central level, there are any Boards, statutory or otherwise, specially for promotion employment or welfare measures for the mentally retarded, disabled and handicapped per-

sons and if not, will the Government consider setting up such Boards?

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:** We have issued instructions to the Employment Exchanges that disabled persons should be given priority, and that priority is given to them. Under this, priority and reservation in employment is given in all the States. We had a special drive for this last year and I understand under this drive, various categories of the physically handicapped, disabled boys and girls were enrolled. But this effort is going on not only in Delhi, but the Central Government has also requested other States to come forward and fulfil this.

**SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA:** What about setting up of special Boards for this as we have for SC and ST people etc?

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMAR BAJPAI:** Just now, it is not there

[Translation]

#### **Tourist Centres in U.P.**

\*704. **SHRI RAJ KUMARI RAI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Uttar Pradesh declared as tourists centres during the last three years; and

(b) whether work at these places to develop them as tourist centres has been started?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOP-

MENT, ATOMIC ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN**): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism has not adopted the practice of declaration places of tourist interest as tourist centres. The Department provides financial assistance to States for creation of tourism infrastructure at various tourist centres. During the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan the Department has sanctioned the following projects in Uttar Pradesh:

1. Tourist Complex at Sravasti
2. Mini buses and elephants for Corbett, Dudhwa and Chilha.
3. Tourist Bungalow at Mathura
4. Water sports at River Gomti
5. Lucknow Mahotsav
6. Stage for Open Air Theatre and wayside amenities at Ayodhya
7. Swiss cottages for Kumbh Mela at Haridwar
8. Toilet and drinking water facilities at Sarnath, Kushinagar, Sravasti and Fatehpur Sikri
9. Fibreglass huts for Garhwal Region
10. Master Plan for Sankasia
11. Yatri Niwas at Allahabad

## 12. Renovation of Kosi Restaurant

## 13. Forest Lodge at Dhangari

## 14. Tourist Complex at Kosi

## 15. Fast Food Counter at Kumbh Mela, Allahabad.

Except for Tourist Complex at Sravasti, Yatri Niwas at Allahabad and Forest Lodge at Dhangari, work has started on all other projects and is in various stages of execution.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question was regarding the places which have been declared as tourist centres in Uttar Pradesh but the hon. Minister has stated that there is no practice of declaring any place as tourist Centre though no doubt financial assistance is provided. A list of tourist centres has also been given but I would like to mention here that for Haridwar and Allahabad, where Kumbh Melas are organised, separate fund is provided by the Government and for this purpose a separate Act has also been enacted under which all arrangements are made. In such cases it would be better if the Government declare the places where tourist development work has to be carried out and excludes those places where funds are separately allocated. Therefore, I would like to know from the Government whether it would divert the funds allocated to the places like Haridwar and Allahabad, for which separate allocations are made, to other places for tourist development work. Now-a-days more stress is being laid on national unity so the places

like Van Devi in Mow district should be given more funds to develop them as tourist centres.

[English]

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: For all the schemes which have been proposed by the State Government and accepted by the Department of Tourism, money has been allocated and I can give you details of the amount of money which has been released or I can send this information to the hon. Member or read it out if he wishes to have it right now for individual projects.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: I do not want the details of allocation of funds to different places. I am merely asking the Government whether it can change its policy. Either it should declare the places of tourist interest as tourist Centres or should not allocate funds for those places which receive money from other sources also. For example, for organising Kumbha Mela funds are received from tourism department, Forest department and from other sources also. The existing rules are such that funds are not provided for those places where they are genuinely required. When you are giving utmost stress on national unity and Hindu-Muslim unity you should also take steps in that direction. What is the difficulty with the State Government is developing Van Devi in Mhow district as a tourist Centre will you direct the State Government to declare Van Devi in Mhow district as a tourist Centre and allocate funds for its development?

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[Translation]***Tribal Council in Maharashtra**

\*696. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:  
SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for setting up a Tribal Council with a view to make rapid and special development of tribal-dominated districts in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) any negotiations being carried out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) No such demand has been received by Government.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

**Purchase of Refuse Collectors by Municipal Corporation of Delhi**

\*698. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Bina Chale Kabar Kaise Ho Gai Koora Gariyan" appearing in the "Jansatta" dated 12 February, 1989;

(b) if so, whether any irregularities have been noticed in the purchase of new type of refuse collectors by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi three years back;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). The Government have seen the news item.

According to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi 10 garbage removal vehicles ('Gar-movers') were purchased by MCD in 1985-86 and an equal number in 1986-87 to replace animal-drawn carts for collecting/transporting garbage in localities with narrow lanes.

A complaint in this regard was forwarded by the Central Vigilance Commission to the Director Vigilance, MCD in January, 1989 for enquiry and report on alleged irregularities in their purchase. Inquiry has been started by the Vigilance Department of MCD.

*[English]*

**Space of INSAT-IB and INSAT-ID**

\*699. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is seeking spare space from INTELSAT for operation of INSAT-IB and INSAT-ID;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response received from INTELSAT?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) For operation of INSAT-IB and



INSAT-ID we have already been assigned orbital slots by International Telecommunications Union. To augment and back-up INSAT System capacity for Telecommunications and Television, India has sought lease of transponder capacity from INTELSAT.

(b) Two transponders leased from INTELSAT are already part of the INSAT System from 1985 onwards, Additional lease to the extent of eleven transponders has now been requested for.

(c) Due to capacity shortage the INTELSAT is experiencing INTELSAT has informed India that it may not be in a position to provide the additional lease from its existing and planned satellites. However, INTELSAT is exploring other avenues such as procuring additional satellites. Further possible lease of transponders from INTELSAT would depend on the outcome of this effort.

#### **Arrest of Arms Dealers by C.B.I.**

\*700. SHRI SAMBHAJIRAO KAKADE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.B.I. has arrested some international arms dealers (Delhi-based) recently;

(b) if so, whether the C.B.I. has completed their investigation about the alleged espionage activities of these arms dealers; and

(c) what action has been taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) The C.B.I. made some arrests in June and October, 1988.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Prosecution has been launched in these cases.

#### **Construction of Gangasagar Yatrika, West Bengal**

\*705. PROF. M.R. HALDER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the construction of Gangasagar Yatrika in West Bengal;

(b) whether the work has been started; if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the time required to complete the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 17,56,800 as Grant-in-aid for construction of Yatrika at Gangasagar in West Bengal.

(b) The work has already started.

(c) Under the existing scheme, the Department has released the grant-in-aid to the Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti which is the executing agency for the project. A dispute has arisen between Samiti and contractor which has hampered the progress of the work. The matter is currently under arbitration.

#### **Efficacy of Super Computer in Weather Forecasting**

\*706. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US made super computer acquired recently will be the key facility at the National Centre for Weather Forecasting; and

(b) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Mathematical models to predict weather at medium range i.e. for a period of 3 to 10 days in advance, need over one trillion ( $10^{12}$ ) calculations. This can only be possible through a Super computer.

#### **Production of Radar to Detect Low Level Targets**

\*707. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has designed and produced a transportable radar for use of Indian Air Force for detecting low level targets recently;

(b) if so, the special features thereof;

(c) the location and capacity of the manufacturing unit; and

(d) the total cost involved in setting up the unit and also the cost per radar?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It will not be in public interest to disclose the special features of this radar.

About 2 radars per month, after production stabilises.

(d) The unit is an existing Public Sector Undertaking involved in production of defence equipments. The cost per radar is approximately Rs. 5.0 crores.

[Translation]

#### **Electronic Industries by Hiltron and Uptron in U.P.**

\*708. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether letters of intent and licences have been given to Uptron and Hiltron for setting up electronic components manufacturing units in Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of licences issued to them so far and the number of units set up with locations thereof;

(c) whether production has since started in all these units; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) UP Electronics Corporation (UPTRON) and UP Hill Electronics Corporation (UPHILTRON) do not hold any letter of Intent/Industrial Licence for manufacture of electronic components in Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh. However, UPHILTRON have obtained two Registrations—one for manufacture of Electronic Quartz Clock and Movements in district Pithoragarh and the other for Solar

Photovoltaic Modules and Systems at district Almora.

(b) to (d). 20 Industrial Licences/Registrations and 14 Letters of Intent have been issued to UPTRON and UPHILTRON till December, 1988 for the manufacture of electronic items in the State of Uttar Pradesh. They are located in Kanpur, Allahabad, Lucknow, Mohanlal Ganj, Tehri Garhwal, Ghaziabad, Sahibabad and Almora. Production has been reported to Department of Electronics against 16 Industrial Licences/Registrations.

[English]

#### **Per Capita Income of Kerala**

\*709. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference in the per capita income of the State of Kerala as calculated by the Central Statistical Organisation and State Department of Economics and Statistics; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to rectify this?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The differences are mainly on account of the data base and procedure of estimation in some of the sectors of the economy. Attempts are made by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) to resolve the differences, to the extent possible, by exchanging the source material used followed by detailed discussions with the State representatives. Similar procedure is followed by the CSO with regard to the other States in order to produce the estimates which are comparable over the different States.

#### **SC/ST Candidates in I.G.R.U.A.**

\*710. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria prescribed for admission in Commercial Pilot Licence Course of Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy, Fursatganj, Rai Bareilly, U.P. and the duration of the course;

(b) the number of candidates who applied for admission in each batch of the course and the number of those admitted and the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates among them in each batch, particularly the first batch;

(c) whether any relaxation in age, fee, educational and other standard, as per Government directives, have been prescribed and are being given to the candidates of SC/ST communities, and whether any seats are reserved for SC/ST candidates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The eligibility conditions for admission in Commercial Pilot's Licence Course of Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi are as under:-

- 1) *Age Limit:* Must be unmarried and below 23 years.
- 2) *Minimum Educational Qualifications:* Senior School Certificate Examination (10+2) or equivalent from a recognised Board or University.
- 3) *Flying Experience:* Must hold a

valid Indian Private Pilot's Licence with a minimum of 60 hours flying experience inclusive of 30 hours as Pilot in Command.

Institute of Aviation Medicine, Bangalore.

5) **Must be** an Indian National.

4) **Must hold** a certificate of Medical Fitness for holding CPL issued by Air Force Central Medical Establishment in New Delhi or

Duration of the Courses: 15 months (Approx.).

(b) The requisite information is as under:-

<i>Course No.</i>	<i>No. of General Candidates</i>		<i>No. of SC/ST Candidates</i>	
	<i>Applied</i>	<i>Admitted</i>	<i>Applied</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
1st CPL	66	18	1	1
2nd CPL	45	19	1	1
3rd CPL	53	23	1	—
4th CPL	100	30	1	1
5th CPL	119	30	5	2
6th CPL	106	36	3	2

(c) and (d). The following relaxations are being given to SC/ST candidates:-

- 1) *Age Relaxation*: 2 years to SC/ST candidates from 6th Batch.
- 2) *Other Standards*: 5% concession in marks in the minimum required for passing admission test.
- 3) To and fro Rail Fare is being paid to SC/ST candidates who appear in written test/interview.

#### **Accommodation for Personnel of Cochin Naval Base**

\*711. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the steps taken to increase the accommodation facilities of the service personnel and civilians in Cochin Naval Base?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): The accommodation position in respect of Service personnel and civilians at the Cochin Naval Base is as follows:

<i>Category of Personnel</i>	<i>Accommodation available</i>	<i>Accommodation under construction</i>
Service Officers	461	—
Sailors	1087	860
Civilians	—	60

Sanction has also been accorded for the construction of quarters for 45 Service officers and 90 civilians staff.

### **Amendment to Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988**

\*712. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to further amend the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988; and

(b) whether any assessment has been made to find out how far the objectives of the Act have been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) A proposal has been received.

(b) It is too early to make any assessment.

### **Recruitment of Youths from Jaisalmer and Barmer Districts in Border Security Force**

\*713. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to extend the relaxation permitted in regard to minimum educational qualification for recruitment of youths of Jaisalmer and Barmer border districts in army in view of serious unemployment problem owing to continuous drought for five years in the said border district for recruitment in Boarder Security Force; and

(b) if so, when and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Acquisition of Moveable/Immoveable Property by Government Employees**

\*714. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present limit for Central Government employees to acquire moveable/immoveable properties without taking permission;

(b) whether Government propose to enhance the limit in view of the increase in the pay scales and higher cost of living; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Central Government servants can acquire or dispose of any immovable property, irrespective of its value only with previous knowledge/previous sanction of the Government. The transactions in movable property are required to be reported to the prescribed authority within one month from the date of such transaction if the value of the property exceeds Rs. 10,000/- in the case of Government servants holding Group 'A' and 'B' posts and Rs. 5,000/- in case of Government servants holding Group 'C' or Group 'D' posts. Prior permission is necessary only if the transaction of property is with a person having official dealings with the Government servant

(b) and (c). The monetary limits prescribed for making an intimation or seeking permission for transactions in movable property have been last revised in April, 1988. There is no proposal at present under consideration to enhance these limits.

### **Meeting with Delegation from Karnataka on Maharashtra-Karnataka Border Dispute**

\*715. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chief Minister of Karnataka has requested him to meet an all party delegation from Karnataka to discuss the Karnataka-Maharashtra border dispute; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chief Minister, Karnataka alongwith his Delegation had been invited to a meeting on 3rd May, 1989 at New Delhi. However, the situation has since changed with the Presidential Proclamation of 21st April 1989 under Act, 356 of the Constitution.

### **Drug Addiction**

6633. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study is being made by Government to assess the alarming increase in drug addiction in the country;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to stop this menace especially among college students?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). In order to assess the extent of drug abuse in various parts of the country and to study the causes

for its abuse by different segments of society, studies have been undertaken in 31 cities and 2 border areas. The studies are in progress.

(c) An integrated and comprehensive approach has been adopted to educate different sections of population regarding ill-effects of drug abuse. All forms of media are being utilised. The voluntary organisations are also being assisted to organise debates, essays and poster competitions, seminars, and community level meetings etc. for educating different groups including college students. Besides the Department of Education, University Grants Commission and the Department of Youth Affairs are also organising programmes and activities to help students combat this menace. Services for Counselling and Guidance are also being provided through voluntary organisations in University and Colleges.

### **Revised Pay scales to Teachers of Dandakaranya Project**

6634. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dandakaranya Project is not paying the pay scales w.e.f. 1 January, 1973 to Matric Trained Teachers as recommended in the judgement of the Central Administrative Tribunal, Cuttack Bench;

(b) whether the recommendations made by Chattopadhyaya Commission for payment of revised pay scales w.e.f., 1 January, 1986 to these Teachers is also not being implemented by the project authorities;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken for fixation of pay scales as per recommendations of the Tribunal and Commission, as mentioned above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (d). Orders have been issued on 30-3-189 for revision of the pay scale of Trained Metric Teachers of Dandakaranya Project with effect from 1.1.1973 in accordance with the judgement of the Central Administrative Tribunal, Cuttack Bench.

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Chattopadhyaya Commission are not applicable to the teachers of Dandakaranya Project as per judgement dated 30-11-1988 of Central Administrative Tribunal, Cuttack Bench.

#### **Computing House Tax for Rohini**

6635. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that different sectors of Rohini, Delhi have been attached with different zones viz, Najafgarh, Narela and Civil Lines for the purpose of calculation of house-tax;

(b) if so, whether it will not result in disparity in computing rateable value for the purpose of house-tax on houses built on equal area of land in different sectors of Rohini; and

(c) whether Government propose to constitute a separate single zone for the whole of Rohini for computing house-tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). The assessments of the property tax are finalised by the Officer of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) of the zone in which the property is located. The property tax is leviable on the rateable value of the property

and does not vary with the change of zone. New offices are opened by MCD, depending upon the number of tax-payers and office accommodation available.

#### **DM Loan to Hindustan Aeronautics Limited**

6636. SHRI NATVARSINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Aeronautics Limited had availed of DM loan of 105 million;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the loan and how much amount has been drawn so far;

(c) whether there has been an upward increase in the value of D.M. against Rupee after the withdrawal of loan; and if so, whether HAL availed of any benefit of forward trading; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and what savings were effected due to this forward trading by the HAL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loan carries an interest rate of 9.125% per annum (fixed) and is repayable in 13 equal half yearly instalment commencing from 30.9.87. In addition, a management fee of 0.375% (flat on loan amount), an agency fee of DM 10,000 per annum and actual out of pocket expenses subject to a ceiling of DM 25,000 are also payable, M/s HAL have since drawn the entire amount of loan.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) M/s HAL avails the benefits of forward trading on the advice of their bankers

which has resulted in savings. The details are as under:-

<i>Rupee value payable at spot rates on dates of payment (Rs.)</i>	<i>Rupee value paid as per terms of forward contract (Rs.)</i>	<i>Savings (Rs.)</i>
3,46,73,256	3,37,63,597	(+) 9,09,659
9,26,79,964	9,02,25,728	(+) 24,54,236
4,92,18,750	4,89,32,038	(+) 2,86,712

#### **Central Orthopaedics Institute in Andhra Pradesh**

6637. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to set up any Central Orthopaedics Institute in Andhra Pradesh to assist handicapped people to get medical attention and advice; if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): There is no proposal to set up any Central Orthopaedic Institute in Andhra Pradesh. However, a District Rehabilitation Centre for comprehensive regional rehabilitation of the handicapped has already been set up with 100% central assistance in Vijaywada (Krishna District). In addition the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped has been set up by Government of India at Secunderabad. The Regional Centre of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, a Training Centre for Audit Deaf running under Ali Yavar Jung National Institute and a Training Centre for the Teachers of the Visually Handicapped under National Institute for the Visually Handicapped are located in Hyderabad. The Government of India have been assisting a number of non-Government organisations rendering rehabilitation

services to the handicapped in Andhra Pradesh.

#### **Tea-Garden and Ex-Tea Garden Tribes in Assam**

6638. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of tea-Garden and Ex-tea Garden Tribes in Assam;

(b) whether they have been demanding for their inclusion in the list of Scheduled Tribes;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government for their welfare and inclusion in Scheduled Tribes list; and

(d) the details of amounts sanctioned for their welfare during the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) There are 12 principal migrated tribes in the tea-gardens of Assam.

(b) and (c). Proposals for comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Tribes are under consideration of the Government. Amendment to the existing lists of Sched-



uled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Article 342(2) of the Constitution. No further information can be disclosed at this stage.

(d) As the above mentioned migrated tribes are not included in the list of Scheduled Tribes in Assam, no specific allocations are being made for them out of funds for tribal welfare and development.

#### **Hotels in Tamil Nadu**

6639. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of multi national hotels now functioning at Madras and at other centres in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The following hotels in Tamil Nadu are operating with foreign collaboration as per details given below:-

1. Welcomgroup Chola Sheraton, Madras.
2. Welcomgroup Park Sheraton, Madras.
3. Quality Inn Southern Cross, Ootacamund.

#### **Candidates Selected in Civil Service Examinations**

6640. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of successful candidates of Civil-Service Examination held during the last three years, year-wise, according to State of Origin; and

(b) the break-up of candidates taken into the IFS, IAS and IPS on the basis of this examination, year-wise according to State of Origin and State of allotment (except in the case of the IFS) and income-group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Information regarding the break-up, according to State of Origin, of all the successful candidates of the Civil Services Examination is not maintained centrally.

(b) A statement, giving the year-wise break-up of the candidates taken into the IAS, IFS and IPS on the basis of the Civil Services Examination during the last three years according to State of Origin and State of allotment (except in the case of the IFS) is given below. Information regarding the income-groups to which the candidates belong is not available.



		Break-up of candidates according to State of origin										Break-up of candidates according to State of allotment					
		1985					1986					1987					
		IAS	IPS	IFS	IAS	IPS	IFS	IAS	IPS	IFS	IAS	IPS	IFS	IAS	IPS	IAS	IPS
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
11.	Maharashtra	2	4	1	1	4	2	3	2	—	9	6	7	7	8	7	
12.	Manipur-Tripura	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	9	5	8	6	6	3	
13.	Nagaland	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	
14.	Orissa	13	2	—	4	7	2	5	7	—	5	6	3	6	3	7	
15.	Punjab	15	5	—	7	5	—	6	4	1	5	3	4	5	3	4	
16.	Rajasthan	10	10	—	6	11	—	6	6	—	5	6	3	5	3	5	
17.	Sikkim	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	3	1	
18.	Tamil Nadu	2	4	—	5	6	—	3	2	1	7	8	8	9	5	7	
19.	AGMUT (U.T.)	10	9	1	10	3	3	15	6	2	7	4	3	3	4	6	
20.	Uttar Pradesh	28	21	2	27	13	2	28	20	—	11	7	11	12	11	11	
21.	West Bengal	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	8	7	8	8	8	10	

### **Freedom Fighters Pension Cases from Bilaspur**

6641. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to reply given on 27 March, 1989 to unstarred Question No. 3399 regarding freedom fighters pension cases from Bilaspur and state:

(a) the details including names and addresses of the seven cases for the sanction of freedom fighters pension hailing from Bilaspur District, which have been recommended for sympathetic consideration by the State Government of Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) the likely date by which the pension would be sanctioned in these cases along with the date of the communication received by the Union Government from the Government of Himachal Pradesh, as mentioned in the question referred to above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Out of these seven cases, only two are from Bilaspur District. Names and address of the two freedom fighters and the position of these cases are given in the statement below.

### **STATEMENT**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the freedom fighter and District</i>	<i>Present portion</i>	<i>Date of communication received by the Union Government from the Government of Himachal Pradesh</i>
1.	Shri Sunder Ram S/o Shri Jiwanu Ram District Bilaspur (HP)	Pension could not be sanctioned in these cases in absence of required documentary evidence in support of the claim.	19-1-1988
2.	Shri Paras Ram S/o Shri Sihanu Ram District Bilaspur (HP)		12-1-1988

### **High Altitude Exercises by China In Karakorma**

6642. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a series of high-altitude exercises by the Chinese troops in the Karakoram mountains in December last;

(b) whether these manoeuvres demonstrated clearly the Chinese ability to link up with Pakistani forces; and

(c) whether India has drawn any logistic inferences from these Karakoram exercises; if so, the details thereof and steps taken to improve its defence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Government are aware of these exercises conducted during December, 1988.

(b) and (c). It is not definite that these exercises demonstrated the Chinese ability to link up with Pakistani forces. Government keep under constant review all developments having a bearing on India's security.

#### **Overhaul of Aviation Industry**

6643. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made by Government in the field of aviation industry during the Seventh Five Year Plan, yearwise;

(b) whether the performance of aviation sector has been satisfactory as compared to

the investment made in this sector during the Seventh Plan;

(c) if not, whether the aviation industry needs total overhaul; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Plan Outlay permitted to the Civil Aviation Sector during the Seventh Five Year Plan, year-wise, and the budgetary support provided by the Government for financing the same as indicative of direct Government investment in the sector, is as under:-

*(Rs. in crores)*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Outlay</i>	<i>Budgetary Support</i>
1985-86	313.62	80.66
1986-87	412.81	15.03
1987-88	441.18	10.00
1988-89	449.59 (Budgetted)	15.00
1989-90	473.00 (Budgetted)	20.00

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

#### **Working Group on Non-Ferrous Metals**

6644. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has set up a working group on non-ferrous

metals to study, inter alia, the prospect of copper mining industry in the country and to suggest investment pattern for the Eighth Plan period;

(b) whether the working group has since submitted its report;

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the details of investment suggested, deposits in the country estimated; and

(d) the action taken by the Planning Commission on the report-study?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise, in view of (b) above.

#### **Applications for Setting up Electronic Units in Karnataka**

6645. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications from the State of Karnataka and the entrepreneurs located there have been received for establishing manufacturing units of electronic items;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) action proposed to be taken to expedite the process of finalisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. During the year 1988, 49 Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent and 17 Registrations have been issued for establishing manufacturing units of electronic items in the State of Karnataka. Action on the applications is taken as per the guidelines set up by Ministry of Industry.

#### **Rise in Procurement Cost of Stores in Ordnance Factory, Chanda**

6646. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of procurement of general stores/items of the Ordnance Factories in Chanda and Varangaon has sharply gone up during the past three years;

(b) whether simultaneously production value of the two factories has not increased;

(c) if so, the facts and details of cost of procurement and value of production registered during the period;

(d) the items of stores that were purchased from Public Sector Undertakings/companies; and

(e) further efforts made to maximise the procurement of general stores from the Public Sector units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (e). The cost of materials procured by Ordnance Factory, Varangaon decreased by 9.27% from 1985-86 to 1987-88. During the same period, the value of producing increased by 44.2%. The items procured by Ordnance Factory, Varangaon from Public Sector Undertakings including Antimony, Liquid Petroleum Gas, Oils and Lubricants and Magnesium Alloy.

The cost of materials procured by Ordnance Factory, Chanda went up from 1985-86 to 1987-88 by 10.74%. The value of production during this period increased by 36.4%. The items procured by Ordnance Factory, Chanda from Public Sector Undertakings included hardware for ammunition, Oils and Lubricants.

Every effort is being made to avail of facilities in the Public Sector Undertakings and economise on investments in Ordnance Factories.

It is not in the public interest to give

details of value of production and cost of procurement of materials in the two factories.

#### **Programme for buying Aircraft**

6647. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has restricted the buying programme of aircraft as was proposed by the Indian Airlines;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has further suggested for substantial fare-increase to arrest the increasing number of air passengers;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) the efforts made to avoid such aforesaid suggestions in order to facilitate quicker communication mode to help all round development and progress?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). Taking into consideration the requirement of all sectors of economy, the Planning Commission has placed a ceiling of 8% on the growth of air traffic. Keeping of the growth in air traffic within 8%, will involve rationalization of air services and of tariff structure. Indian Airlines plans to induct aircraft to cater to the traffic growth upto the ceiling laid down by the Planning Commission.

#### **Accidents of IAF Training Planes**

6648. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether accidents of Indian Air Force planes used for training purposes have gone up during last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons for the accidents; and

(c) the steps proposed to reduce the number of accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A number of steps have been taken as a part of an ongoing process to reduce these accidents. Every accident is thoroughly investigated by a Court of Inquiry consisting of specialists. Based on their findings and recommendations necessary remedial action is taken wherever called for.

#### **Merger on "Mahe" with Kerala**

6649. SHRI K. MOHAN DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the area called 'Mahe' near Kerala is under the control of Union Government as part of Union Territory of Pondicherry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to merge 'Mahe' with Kerala State as the place is fully surrounded by the State and the people there are with same linguistic and social nature as that of Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Mahe formed part of the French Establishments in India and vide De Facto agreement reached between France

and India on 21.10.54, all these areas were transferred to Government of India for administration as one unit only. According to Article '1' of the De Facto agreement, any constitutional change in the administrative status of the merged territory can be made after ascertaining wishes of the people of the region. It is not an opportune time to bring forward any change in its constitutional status.

#### **Police Post in Sagarpur Colony Delhi**

6650. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Police Post within the Sagarpur Colony, Delhi in order to maintain law and order situation in that area; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Comprehensive Study on Disabled Persons**

6651. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have done any comprehensive study to find out the actual number of handicapped persons in the country, if so, the State-wise break-up, rural and urban with each categories of disability;

(b) whether most of the institutions are

concentrated in metropolitan cities and other large cities which prevents accessibility to them for rural population and if so the steps taken to establish such institutions at the rural level;

(c) whether Government have been withdrawing financial support from institutions for the handicapped; if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the specific steps taken to prevent disabilities and to rehabilitate the handicapped?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### **STATEMENT**

The National Sample Survey Organisation conducted a country-wide sample survey in 1981 on disabled persons. According to this Survey 12 million persons were estimated to have at least one or the other disability i.e. orthopaedic handicap, visual handicap or hearing handicap. Mental handicap was not included in this survey. State-wise estimates of incidence and prevalence of disability may be seen in Annexures I to IV below.

The Ministry of Welfare has set up four National Institutions for conducting research, training to teachers and para-medical staff and formulation of service modules in each area of disability. These Institutions are the National Institute of Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Hearing Handicapped, Bombay, the National Institute of Visually Handicapped, Dehradun and the National Institute of Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad. In addition there are the National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack and Institute for the Physi-



cally Handicapped, Delhi. These Institutions also have their regional centres. Service delivery is also done through Voluntary Organisations spread all over the country in rural and urban areas. The Ministry has also launched the District Rehabilitation Centre Scheme as a pilot project to provide comprehensive and co-ordinated services including vocational rehabilitation for the disabled persons in rural areas. 11 such District Rehabilitation Centres have been set up so

far. Through all these measures the Government has taken steps to prevent disabilities and rehabilitate handicapped persons.

Contrary to withdrawing support to these institutes the Government of India has every year been augmenting its financial outlays on the Scheme for the Welfare of the Handicapped which is shown by the increased budgetary support on these programmes from year to year.

#### Annexure-I

*Estimated number (per 1,00,000) of persons having locomotor disability for selected States*

<i>State</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Andhra Pradesh	1030	849
Assam	271	296
Bihar	895	696
Gujarat	769	646
Haryana	1006	973
Himachal Pradesh	811	564
Jammu & Kashmir	915	485
Karnataka	835	660
Kerala	874	842
Madhya Pradesh	686	637
Maharashtra	775	635
Manipur	300	477
Meghalaya	302	244
Nagaland	No Rural Sample	241

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Orissa	729	629
Punjab	1392	854
Rajasthan	1023	892
Tamil Nadu	848	769
Tripura	695	683
Uttar Pradesh	810	694
West Bengal	676	431
Chandigarh	640	1058
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	398	No Urban Area
Delhi	844	443
Goa, Daman & Diu	923	591
Mizoram	487	365
Pondicherry	1182	836
All India	828	679

**Annexure-II**

*Estimated number (per 1,00,000) aged 5 years (above) having hearing disability*

<i>State</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Andhra Pradesh	749	510
Assam	381	354
Bihar	495	365
Gujarat	338	274
Haryana	662	538
Himachal Pradesh	612	207

1	2	3
Jammu & Kashmir	598	262
Karnataka	599	405
Kerala	489	413
Madhya Pradesh	314	205
Maharashtra	484	275
Manipur	333	187
Meghalaya	635	146
Orissa	842	382
Punjab	592	384
Rajasthan	505	426
Tamil Nadu	829	728
Tripura	584	447
Uttar Pradesh	490	337
West Bengal	656	350
Chandigarh	680	359
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	407	No Urban Area
Delhi	480	195
Goa, Daman & Diu	224	106
Mizoram	896	494
Pondicherry	1292	1307
Nagaland	Not surveyed	87
All India	553	390

**Annexure-III***Estimated number (per 1,00,000) aged 5 years (above) having speech disability*

<i>State</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Andhra Pradesh	443	373
Assam	244	213
Bihar	334	258
Gujarat	169	164
Haryana	269	625
Himachal Pradesh	379	127
Jammu & Kashmir	523	298
Karnataka	343	291
Kerala	418	470
Madhya Pradesh	174	161
Maharashtra	194	199
Manipur	131	116
Meghalaya	513	11
Nagaland	Not Surveyed	31
Orissa	303	214
Punjab	270	291
Rajasthan	250	272
Tamil Nadu	372	353
Tripura	319	329
Uttar Pradesh	307	342

1	2	3
West Bengal	341	168
Chandigarh	355	419
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	213	No Urban Area
Delhi	522	319
Goa, Daman & Diu	249	841
Mizoram	640	359
Pondicherry	568	379
All India	304	279

Annexure-IV

*Estimated number (per 1,00,000) of persons having visual disability*

State	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	769	426
Assam	190	168
Bihar	518	291
Gujarat	481	244
Haryana	530	473
Himachal Pradesh	398	348
Jammu & Kashmir	248	141
Karnataka	593	315
Kerala	255	303
Madhya Pradesh	484	309
Maharashtra	528	307

1	2	3
Manipur	203	68
Meghalaya	251	139
Nagaland	Not Surveyed	36
Orissa	758	501
Punjab	727	373
Rajasthan	635	376
Tamil Nadu	565	637
Tripura	585	395
Uttar Pradesh	664	394
West Bengal	364	219
Chandigarh	143	111
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	318	No Urban Area
Delhi	419	173
Goa, Daman & Diu	451	216
Mizoram	226	95
Pondicherry	814	1259
All India	553	356

#### **Dacoities and Thefts in Delhi**

6652. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dacoities/thefts reported in Delhi during January-March, 1989;

(b) the amount of loss in terms of cash, jewellery and other house-hold articles, etc. reported during each month;

(c) the number of cases solved and persons apprehended for the decoities/thefts reported during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBA-

RAM): (a) During the period from January to March, 1989, two cases of dacoities and 3301 cases of thefts were reported.

(b) The month wise losses in terms of

cash, jewellery and other house-hold articles etc. in the cases of dacoities/thefts are indicated as under:-

<i>Month</i>	<i>Dacoity</i>	<i>Thefts etc.</i>
January, 89	15,000	45,12,013
February, 89	—	36,57,233
March, 89	10,000	66,99,515

(c) One case of dacoity and 617 cases of theft were worked out. 782 persons in theft cases and 7 persons in dacoity cases were arrested during the said period.

(c) Modern scientific methods of investigation viz. services of dog squad/Crime Team, specialised agencies from CBI, CFSL and help from the Crime Record Office, examiner of documents, lie detector, Bomb disposal squad etc. are taken for preventing heinous crimes i.e. dacoity, robberies etc. Pickets have been posted at strategic point. Motor cycle patrolling in the areas has also been streamlined to work in co-ordination with PCR Vans.

#### **Agency to Coordinate R&D Efforts**

6653. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any agency to coordinate all research and development efforts by Government, public sector, universities and research institutions in the country in the field of science and technology; and

(b) if so, the details thereof together with the mechanism for such coordination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). While there is no single agency to coordinate the R&D efforts in the field of Science and Technology in the country covering all efforts of the Government, public sectors, universities and research institutions, several mechanisms do exist such as: Planning Commission which takes into account the work covered by the different agencies in determining the allocations for R&D efforts from Plan to Plan and also in the annual plans; organisations such CSIR, ICMR, ICAR which coordinate the work of several laboratories and institutions under their respective councils; Coordination of the work carried out in several universities is done through the University Grants Commission. Departments like Department of Science and Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Department of Environment, Department of Ocean Development etc. provide support for work at the various research institutions and public sector undertakings attached to their respective departments.

#### **Boeing flights to Visakhapatnam**

6654. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to connect Visakhapatnam by boeing flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). At present Indian Airlines is already operating 6 days a week Boeing 737 services on the sectors Calcutta-Visakhapatnam-Madras and back (IC-541/542) and a daily Boeing 737 service between Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam (IC-561/562).

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

#### **Scheduled Tribe Status to Banjara Tribe**

6655. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gwar Banjara tribe are demanding Scheduled Tribe status;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any proposal or memorandum in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (c). Proposals for comprehensive revision of the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been under consideration of the Government. Amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2)

of the Constitution. No further information can be disclosed at this stage.

#### **Changes in Administrative System**

6656. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:  
SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present administrative system has become outdated leading to delay and inefficiency;

(b) whether Government have examined alternative methods/systems to improve the efficiency, cut-down delay and avoidable expenditure in the administration; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Administrative reforms are a continuous process. The steps taken in the recent past to improve efficiency, reduce delays and quicken the process of disposal of work, include the following:-

(i) simplification and rationalisation of procedures;

(ii) preparation of time-bound action plans by the ministries regarding their functional areas and regular monitoring of the results achieved;

(iii) fixation of levels by the ministries for taking decisions on various categories of cases and the channel of their submission to



speed up decision-making and to enforce accountability;

- (iv) delegation of powers by the Ministry of Finance to administrative ministries and by the administrative ministries to their lower formations;
- (v) fixation of time limits for disposal of application for licences/approvals received from the public;
- (vii) setting up/strengthening of machinery for redressal of public grievances, particularly in ministries and offices having contact with the public; and
- (viii) encouraging/aiding efforts of ministries/departments to introduce modernisation of offices by setting up model offices and using modern aids such as computers.

#### **Arrest of NHDC Directors**

6657. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:  
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Housing Development Corporation Directors have been arrested for cheating the Corporation;

(b) if so, the number of directors involved in the case;

(c) the action taken against the persons held responsible; and

(d) the steps taken to check recurrences of such cheating incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four Directors are stated to be involved in this case.

(c) A case FIR No. 241 dated 10.8.88 U/s. 420 IPC Police Station Moti Nagar, New Delhi, was registered against them. Out of the 4 Directors involved in this case, 3 have already been arrested and efforts are continuing to apprehend the fourth accused.

(d) Appropriate legal action is taken against culprits on receipt of such complaints. The police also remains vigilant to detect such crimes.

#### **Financial Problems of HAL**

6658. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited has been facing financial problems;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the assistance extended to HAL to tide over its financial crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government provides assistance to M/s HAL in the form of loan and/or equity to finance the Capital expenditure requirements. No working capital assistance is provided by the Government.

[*Translation*]

### **Persons below Poverty Line in Bihar**

6659. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons living below the poverty line in Bihar as on 31 March, 1989; and

(b) the number of persons proposed to be brought above the poverty line during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):

(a) The total number of persons living below poverty line in Bihar was 365.5 lakh according to the estimates for the year 1983-84. The estimates of persons living below poverty line in Bihar as on 31st March, 1989 are not available.

(b) Though there is no target for making people to cross the poverty line for 1989-90, the number of families to be assisted under IRDP is estimated at 29.11 lakh during 1989-90 on All-India basis, and in Bihar 42939 families are proposed to be assisted during the same year.

[*English*]

### **Agreement with China on Civil Aviation**

6660. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed agreement on civil air transport between India and China has been finalised and signed;

(b) if so, the main features of this agreement; and

(c) when the agreement will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Agreement entitles airlines of two countries to operate services to each other territories. The Indian carrier can operate to Beijing whereas Chinese Airlines is entitled to operate to Delhi. The commencement of services would depend upon capacity available with each other, and marketing plan.

### **Inclusion of Chunalia Koli in SC/ST List**

6661. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to include Chunalia Koli caste of Gujarat in Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes list; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). Proposals for comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been under consideration of the Government. Amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution. No further information can be disclosed at this stage.

### **Survey Regarding Children in Jails**

6662. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has

conducted any survey regarding children in various jails and under-going trial in various States all over the country;

(b) if so, the details of children undergoing trial all over the country and particularly in Gujarat State as per the last survey conducted by the Supreme Court;

(c) whether Government had issued specific guidelines to oversee the interest of juvenile delinquents and early disposal of such cases by the respective high courts of the States; and

(d) the steps taken to dispose such cases of juvenile delinquents at the earliest and thus giving relief to the children?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). In 1986 the District Judges of the entire country in response to the directions made by the Supreme Court of India in a writ petition filed before it, supplied, inter alia, the particulars of under trial and convicted children found in regular jails within their respective jurisdiction. On the basis of the said reports it was found by the Supreme Court that in Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Punjab and West Bengal, the number of children in jails was 64, 247, 60, 63 and 437 respectively. There was no such child in any regular jail of Gujarat but in varying numbers not exceeding 30 to 35 they were found in other States. Thereafter some of the States intimated the Supreme Court of the release from custody or transfer of such children from jails and stated that the position at present is very different and the number is either nil or negligible.

(c) and (d). With the enactment of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 by Parliament in December, 1986 which extends to the whole country except Jammu and Kashmir, and which was enforced with effect from 2nd October, 1987, the position has changed

considerably. The Act lays down that no child is to be kept either in a police station or in jail. The cases of delinquent juveniles are now to be disposed of only by Juvenile Courts constituted under the Act and during the pendency of any enquiry the juvenile shall be accommodated in an Observation Home instead of being kept in jail.

#### **Visit of Foreign Tourists to Kumbha Mela**

6663. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether special efforts were made to encourage foreign tourists to come to India and take holy dip at the Prayag Sangam on the auspicious occasion of the recent Kumbha; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). In order to increase the number of foreign tourist arrivals, the Central Department of Tourism has consistently promoted the major fairs and festivals of India, including the Kumbha Mela, through its publicity brochures, films and other promotional aids.

#### **Promotion of CSS Officers as Deputy Secretary**

6664. SHRI SITARAM J. GAVALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the size of 1987 panel of Central Secretariat Service Officers' approved for promotion as Deputy Secretary;

(b) whether any Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officer was included in the panel;

(c) whether the panel for 1988 for promotion of C.S.S. officers as Deputy Secretary has been approved; and

(d) if so, the size of the panel and number of SC/ST officers placed therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) 27 officers of the Central Secretariat Service were included in the Central Secretariat Service (Selection Grade) Select List for the year 1987 drawn up for promotion to the level of Deputy Secretary;

(b) The name of only one SC/ST officer appeared within the approved number of vacancies. Recommendations of the Selection Commission in respect of this Officer have been kept in a "sealed cover" because of disciplinary proceedings pending against him;

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Import of Super Computer for Monsoon Research**

6665. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have placed any letter of intent on any foreign firm for supply of super computer required for monsoon research in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of such computers to be imported and the fields of their utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (c). India has not placed a letter of intent recently on any foreign firm for supply of super computer. However, earlier in 1986, India has placed a letter of intention on a foreign firm for the supply of super computer required by the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for application in the areas of crystallography, computer science, biological engineering, monsoon research etc. India has already acquired a super computer for the use in weather forecasting and acquisition of one more super computer for Indian Institute of Science is visualised.

#### **Vitrification of Radioactive Wastes**

6666. DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 27 March, 1989 to the Unstarred Question No. 3436 regarding Nuclear Power Wastes and state:

(a) the total quantum of radioactive nuclear wastes lying without vitrification;

(b) the place it has been lying;

(c) when it will be vitrified; and

(d) whether any survey has been undertaken to locate a site for its permanent deposit and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Approximately 300 Cubic Metres in volume.

(b) These wastes are stored in special high integrity stainless steel tanks located in stainless steel lined underground vaults at the Reprocessing Plants at Trombay and Tarapur.

(c) In approximately three years time.

(d) Possible locations in geologically suitable areas are being considered. Investigations are currently in progress.

#### **Declaration of Bhubaneswar Airport as International Airport**

6667. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to declare Bhubaneswar Airport as an International Airport; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Since the existing four International airports are considered adequate to handle the international traffic to and from India, there is no proposal at present to declare Bhubaneswar Airport as an International Airport.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[*Translation*]

#### **Capacity of Gulmarg Ashok Hotel**

6668. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of Gulmarg Ashok Hotel constructed in Jammu and Kashmir by India Tourism Development Corporation and when it is expected to start functioning;

(b) the names of other new hotels/restaurants with their locations proposed to be started by this corporation in near future; and

(c) the number of such establishments of the corporation in U.P. at present and the names of the places in which such establishments are proposed to be opened during next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) ITDC is setting up a 4 star hotel at Gulmarg with a capacity of 51 rooms in two phases. The first phase with 31 rooms is likely to be completed during 1989-90.

(b) and (c). ITDC's Annual Plan 1989-90 does not include any provision for opening new hotels/restaurants in the country including State of Uttar Pradesh. The information regarding names of hotels/restaurants presently being operated by ITDC in U.P. is given in the statement below.

#### **STATEMENT**

*Names of hotels/restaurants presently being operated by ITDC in the State of Uttar Pradesh in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Q.No. 6668 dated 24.4.1989*

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Star category	Capacity	
			Room	Beds
1.	Hotel Agra Ashok, Agra	Offers 4 Star facilities	55	110
2.	Hotel Varanasi Ashok, Varanasi	4 Star	84	168

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Star category	Capacity	
			Room	Beds
3.	Taj Restaurant, Agra			
4.	Airport Restaurant, Agra			
5.	Kosi Restaurant, Kosi			
6.	Airport Restaurant, Varanasi			

**Note:** ITDC is also presently providing managerial services for operating the Garhwal Ashok Terrace Restaurant in Mussoorie.

[English]

1987-88 and provisional figures for 1988-89; and

#### **Profit/Los of Hotels of ITDC**

6669. SHRI D.P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the profits and losses of hotels of India Tourism Development Corporation for

(b) the steps being taken to stream-line their management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The requisite information is as under:-

Year	Profit/Loss of ITDC's Hotels (Before tax) (Rs in lakhs)
1987-88	644.91
1988-89 (Provisional)	714.70

(b) Improving upon operational efficiency/profitability of ITDC hotels is a continuous process and the steps taken by ITDC in this regard include:-

- Advertising thrust for raising occupancy level;
- Offering discount as incentive;
- Control on expenditure;
- Product improvement; etc.

#### **Tribal Development Plans for Bastar**

6670. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved some special Tribal Development Plans for the Bastar region of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds allocated to the State Government and actually utilised by the State Government for the various tribal development programmes during first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan period in the Bastar region;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). A special development plan for development of Bastar involving an outlay of Rs. 494.34 crores was prepared and submitted to Planning Commission for providing additional funds in

1985-86. State Government was, however, advised by Planning Commission to meet the fund requirement under the special plan for Bastar from out of the allocation made for the Seventh Five Year Plan to the State which was substantially higher compared to the Sixth Plan.

(c) In addition to the flow to Bastar from out of the SCA (given to the State annually) under different sectoral schemes/programmes, following funds were also given for various tribal development programmes for Bastar:-

<i>Name of the Programme</i>	<i>Amount allocated</i>	<i>Amount Utilised</i>
<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
1. For support price to tribals in respect of purchase of tamarind.	50	50
2. Abhujmarh Development Agency for development of Abhujmarias.	71	71
3. Kosa Development Centre at Kondagoan.	18.02	18.02
4. Strengthening of woodcraft centre at Jagdalpur.	0.50	0.50
5. 8th Finance Commission Award for development of Bastar	800	800

#### **Freedom Fighters Pension Cases from Orissa**

6671. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fresh applications for freedom fighters pension received from Orissa during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of cases disposed of

during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the number of cases now pending; and

(d) the steps taken to dispose of pending cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A total number of 920 fresh applications for freedom fighters pension were received during the

last three years from Orissa. The year-wise break up is: 1986 -205 ; 1987-337 , and 1988-378.

(b) 608 cases were disposed of during the last three years. The year-wise break up is : 1986- 49 1987 241 and 1988-318.

(c) A total number of ;312 cases are now pending.

(d) Priority is being given to cases where State Government verification reports have been received.

#### **Precautions Taken for Air Force Power Display**

6672. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Boy dies in blast near Tilpat range' appearing in Indian Express of March, 26, 1989;

(b) if so, the number of persons died/injured and compensation, if any, paid; and

(c) the details of precautions taken at Tilpat firing range to avoid accidents due to bomb fragments from the air force power display?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Headquarters Western Air Command who conducted the Air Power Demonstration at Tilpat Range have no information or official intimation about the death or injury caused to any person.

(c) The following precautions were taken to avoid accidents at the Tilpat Range due to bomb fragments from the air force power display;

- (i) The local police were informed by IAF as to when the range would be active. The police in turn issued warning instructions to all the inhabitants in the vicinity and also picketed the area around the range to stop any trespassers.
- (ii) Notice boards were put up all along the perimeter of the range to warn the public of the danger zone.
- (iii) Notices were also put up to warn the public that it is a prohibited zone and that all trespassers would be prosecuted.
- (iv) Defence Services security guards patrolled the range are to detect any intruders and apprehend them, if any.
- (v) Red flags were put up long the perimeter of the range and in the control towards to indicate to the public that the range is active.
- (vi) After the firing is over, all the unexploded bombs/weapon are detected and demolished by Air Force specialist team and only then is the range declared safe.

#### **Night Landing Facility for Vayudoot**

6673. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of airports where night



landing facility for Vayudoot aircraft are available;

(b) whether the steps have been taken or proposed to be taken for landing of Vayudoot aircraft during nights at other airports and in particular at Eastern Region Airports;

(c) whether an aircraft base at Guwahati has since been opened; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) Night landing facilities are provided taking into consideration the pattern of operations projected by the operators. The question of providing night landing facilities at aerodromes to which Vayudoot is operating will be considered based on the plans given by the Vayudoot.

As regards airports in the Eastern Region, there is a ban on operation of Civil aircraft east of Bagdogra (other than Guwahati) after sun-set at present.

(c) and (d). Vayudoot had based one aircraft F-27 at Guwahati upto 28th October, 1988. Due to loss of one F-27 aircraft in the accident at Guwahati on the 19th of October, 1988 and unscheduled grounding of another F-27 aircraft involved in a ground accident at Calcutta, Vayudoot temporarily closed down the aircraft based at Guwahati. Vayudoot proposes to re-open the Guwahati base and will position one F-27 aircraft as soon as the aircraft presently undergoing structural repairs becomes operational.

### STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the airport</i>
1	2
1.	Delhi
2.	Agra
3.	Jaipur
4.	Khajuraho
5.	Chandigarh
6.	Jodhpur
7.	Lucknow
8.	Bhopal
9.	Calcutta
10.	Patna
11.	Gaya
12.	Guwahati
13.	Bombay
14.	Indore
15.	Ahmedabad
16.	Goa
17.	Pune
18.	Nagpur
19.	Madras
20.	Bangalore
21.	Hyderabad
22.	Vizag

### Technology Transfer to a Private Firm by B.A.R.C

6674. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has transferred technology of producing zirconium oxide and oxychloride from zircon sand developed by its

chemical engineering division to M/s. C.S. Zircon products; and

(b) if so, the reasons for transferring this technology to a private firm?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir, but on a non-exclusive basis.

(b) M/s. Indian Rare Earths Ltd. supplied the commercial grade Zirconium oxide and oxychloride till 1980 by which time there was sufficient indigenous demand developed for these products. It was then decided to transfer this technology to organisations outside the Department of Atomic Energy for their production to meet the indigenous demands for non-nuclear applications. The transfer of this technology was effected by following the existing procedure for the transfer of technologies from BARC to outside organisations on a exclusive basis.

#### **Tribal Hotels in A.P.**

6675. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Andhra Pradesh where tribal hostels have been set up during 1987-88'

(b) whether the Union Government have any provision for providing financial aid for setting up tribal hostels in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details of funds allocated during 1987-88;

(d) whether more such hostels are proposed to set up in Andhra Pradesh in the year 1988-89; and

(e) if so, the details of proposed locations and estimated cost of each such hostel?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Tribal hostels have been set up at the following places in Andhra Pradesh in 1987-88.

1. Hasnapur, Adilabad district.
2. Adilabad (Addl.) Adilabad district.
3. Pasra, Warangal district.
4. Gundala, Khammam district.
5. Gummalakshampur, Vizianagram district.
6. Gudem Kothaveedhi, Visakhapatnam district.
7. Kalyandurg, Anantapur district.
8. Pitlam, Nizamabad district.
9. Turakapalli, Nalgonda district.
10. Tirumalagiri, Nalgonda district.

(b) There is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Girls' Hotels for Scheduled Tribes" under which States/U.Ts. are assisted in construction/expansion of hostels for Scheduled Tribe girls. The Central assistance to States is limited to 50% of the cost calculated on approved rates.

(c) During 1987-88, the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh was given assistance of Rs. 48.06 lakhs.

(d) and (e). No tribal hostels have been set up in Andhra Pradesh in 1988-89.

#### **Court Strictures Against Delhi Police Personnel**

6676. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times strictures were passed by the courts against the Delhi Police personnel during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a)

Year	No. of cases
1986	3
1987	8
1988	47

(b) Appropriate disciplinary action has been initiated against the defaulting officials.

[Translation]

#### **Astronomical Telescope in India by France**

6677. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the French astronomers have proposed to set up a big astronomical telescope in India;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered this proposal so far; and

(c) if so, the details of the decision taken in this regard and the time by which it is proposed to be set up and the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (c). At an Indo-French meeting held in Delhi during February, 1989, the French side put forward an informal proposal to shift a large astronomical telescope from its present location in France to a suit-

able site in India. The Government is looking into the need for having such a facility in the country.

[English]

#### **Manufacture of VCR/VCR**

6678. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies which have been issued letters of intent to manufacture VCR/VCP in the country;

(b) the names of those companies which have started production;

(c) the annual production of VCR/VCP of each company;

(d) whether State Government of Orissa has also recommended to the Centre to issue letter of intent to establish a unit to manufacture VCR/VCP ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (c). The following companies have been issued letters of Intent/Industrial licences to set up integrated facilities for manufacture of 3 lakh numbers of VCRs/VCPs each annually:-

1. M/s. BPL Sanyo Ltd., Bangalore
2. M/s. Bharat Forge Ltd., Pune
3. M/s. Videocon International Ltd., Ahmednagar.

These units are yet to start production.

(d) and (e). Government of Orissa has requested that the proposed project of M/s. Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation (ET&T) be located at Bhubaneswar. ET&T is yet to complete its locational study.

**Linguistic Identity of Primitive Tribes**

[Translation]

6679. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the steps Unions Government have taken to preserve the cultural and linguistic identity and heritage of tribals particularly primitive tribes living in the various parts of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): "Culture" including preservation and promotion is primarily a State subject but the Government of India have taken steps for preservation and promotion of tribal culture including that of primitive tribes. These include setting up of tribal museums in States, organising tribal festivals/Adivasi melas, documentary films on tribal life and culture, provision of grants/subsidies to registered voluntary organisation, institutions and individuals engaged in promotion and preservation of tribal art and culture, etc. Institutions like Lalit Kala Academy, Sangeet Natak Academy and Tribal Research Institutes have taken up documentation of various aspects of tribal culture in the sphere of art, painting, music and dance.

As regards the preservation of linguistic identity of tribals, the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore and the National Council of Educational Research & Training and Tribal Research Institutes are assisting in preparing primers and reading materials in tribal dialects. Details of various other steps are contained in the Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities. The new educational policy also, *inter-alia*, underlines the need to develop the curricula and devise the instructional material in tribal languages at the initial stages, with arrangements for switching over to the regional languages.

**Airlink for Tourist Places**

6680. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether airlink is available for all the tourist centres in the country; and

(b) if not, the time by which air services will be provided at all these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Majority of the important Tourist Centres are air-linked by services of Indian Airlines/Vayudoot. Presently, Indian Airlines and Vayudoot have no plans to provide air services to all the tourist centres in the country. Extension of air services to new stations depends upon:

- economic viability of operations;
- availability of infrastructural facilities;
- availability of adequate aircraft capacity;
- potential to feed services or major routes;
- affinity of the new station with the base and other stations in the region; etc.

**Allocation to Bihar for Poverty Alleviation**

6681. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the provision made by the Planning Commission for Bihar for anti-poverty programmes for the year 1989-90 and how does it compare with the provision made in 1988-89; and

(b) the programmes under which this amount is likely to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). The three major anti-poverty programmes under implementation during 1988-89 throughout the country including Bihar were: Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); National Rural Employment Programme (NREP); and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). IRDP is continuing during 1989-90. However, NREP and RLEGP have been merged with effect from 1989-90 along with the new programme of 'Jawahar Lal Nehru Rojgar Yojana': The single merged programme is known as 'Jawahar Rojgar Yojana'.

During 1989-90, the total allocation of funds (Centre and State shares) to Bihar under IRDP stands at Rs. 11025.89 lakhs against the total allocation of Rs. 9609.33 lakhs during the year 1988-89. The total allocations under NREP and RLEGP during 1988-89 in respect of Bihar was Rs. 22896.36 lakhs. As against this, the total allocations of funds under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana to Bihar for 1989-90 stands at Rs. 29744 lakhs (including State share of 20%).

[English]

#### **Vayudoot Service between Osmanabad and Bombay**

6682. SHRI ARVIND TULSIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Vayudoot service between Osmanabad and Bombay, and if so, when;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the other cities in Maharashtra which are proposed to be connected by Vayudoot service during the year 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. Vayudoot has plans to airlink Osmanabad with Bombay shortly.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) subject to availability of aircraft capacity, development of infrastructure and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Kolhapur, Jalgaon and Chandrapur in the State of Maharashtra during the remaining part of the current plan period.

#### **Letters written in Hindi by AI/A**

6683. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters written in Hindi by Air India and Indian Airlines, Delhi Division during 1988;

(b) the number of letters written in English by these offices during the said period; and

(c) the measures taken to promote use of Hindi in these offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). There is no system obtaining in these Airlines for registering incoming and

outgoing correspondence. However, Air India, Delhi Division has sent 720 letters in Hindi during 1988 and all letters received in Hindi by Indian Airlines are replied to in Hindi.

(c) Provisions of Official languages Act 1963, Official Language Rules, 1976 and instructions issued by the Department of Official Language from time to time are complied with in these Airlines *mutatis mutandis* keeping in view the technical nature of work handled by them.

[*Translation*]

### **Fine Due to Wrong Parking**

6684. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether for even nominal wrong parking offences vehicles are towed away by Traffic Police in Delhi;

(b) if so, the total fines levied on this account during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether towing is done by private crane owners; and

(d) if so, the total payment made to them during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). A vehicle cannot be classified as being 'nominally' parking wrong. The wrongly parked vehicles are towed away by the Traffic Police after making due announcement on the public address system.

*The total fine levied during the last 3 years is as under:*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total fine levied</i>
1986	Rs. 36,24,045/-
1987	Rs. 29,92,115/-
1988	Rs. 46,01,030/-

(c) Towing is also carried out by private cranes apart from Government Cranes.

(d) The total payments made to private crane owners during the last three years is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total amount paid</i>
1986	Rs. 33,84,435/-
1987	Rs. 37,98,022/-
1988	Rs. 42,92,555/-

[*English*]

### **Compensation to Displaced People of Kaiga Atomic Power Plant**

6685. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) the number of families displaced due to the establishment of nuclear power project at Kaiga;

(b) the steps taken to provide job to the members of the displaced families;

(c) whether any compensation has been given to the affected people;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the arrangement made for the reha-

bilitation of all the displaced families; and

(f) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT. ATOMIC ENERGY. ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Due to establishment of Kaiga Nuclear Power Project, a total number of 133 families have been affected out of which 85 families will be displaced. In the case of the remaining 48 families, whose agricultural land is affected, there will be no displacement as they are not resident there.

(b) The project has so far employed 90 persons from the affected families. Efforts are in progress for employment of remaining eligible members from affected families.

(c) to (f). Payment of compensation and arrangements for rehabilitation are made through the State Government with required funds being made available by Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC). An amount of Rs. 116 lakhs has been deposited by NPC with the State Government for payment of compensation towards land and other properties to the affected families which has since been disbursed by the State Government to the affected families. An amount of Rs. 38.40 lakhs has been deposited by NPC with the State Government towards rehabilitation of displaced families. State Government is identifying a suitable stretch of land for rehabilitation of displaced persons.

#### **Yatri Niwas in Tamil Nadu**

6686. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct Yatri Niwases in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any proposal sent by State Government is pending with Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). A proposal to construct 60-bedded Yatri Niwas each at Kanchipuram at an estimated cost of Rs. 35.00 lacs and at Nagapatinam at an estimated cost of Rs. 37.27 lacs have been sanctioned. The work on these Yatri Niwases is in progress.

(c) One more proposal for Yatri Niwas at Madras has been received from the State Government.

#### **SC/ST Status to Ex-criminal Tribes**

6687. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether nomadic tribes or ex-criminal tribes of Maharashtra are demanding Scheduled Tribes status, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the time by which these tribes are likely to be included in the Scheduled Tribes list?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). Proposals for comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been under consideration of the Government. No time limit can be specified as any amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342(2) of the Constitution. No further information can be disclosed at this stage.

**Private Sector to Promote Tourism**

6688. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to invite private sector to promote tourism in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government have taken effective steps to attract private sector investment in tourism-related projects. These inter-alia include setting up of Tourism Finance Corporation for exclusively financing tourism projects and a number of concessions/benefits like interest subsidy, Income Tax benefit under Section 80 HHC, reduced Customs Duty on project imports, interest rebate, exemption from MRTP Act, priority in allotment of telephone, telex and gas connections etc.

**Army Firing Range near Sumbal Chakhar Village**

6689. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Udhampur): Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of Sumbal Chakhar of Udhampur Tehsil have been subjected to loss of life and property since the inception of the army firing range near the village;

(b) whether the representatives of these villages have been demanding either to shift the entire human and cattle population of the village elsewhere or also to change the venue of the firing range from there;

(c) if so, the details of the final decision taken in this regard; and

(d) if no decision has been taken, when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). Government has not received any report of loss of life and property to the people of Sumbal Chakhar of Umhampur Tehsil since the inception of this Small Arms Classification Range in 1967.

The inhabitants of local villages had represented in 1986 for shifting of the firing range due to the inconvenience caused to them. The allegations regarding loss of property & cattle made in this representation were found to be baseless on inquiry. Presently, there is no proposal to shift this firing range.

**Freedom Fighters Applications from West Bengal**

6690. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications of freedom fighters from West Bengal, received till 31 March, 1982 and thereafter separately;

(b) the number of cases sanctioned so far; and

(c) the steps being taken to clear the pending cases and the approximate period to be taken for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Applications received till 31.3.82—75,571; after 31.3.82—1,849.



(b) 16,911.

(c) During the special drive in July/August, 1986 all the pending cases from West Bengal were disposed off. However, we have received some representations from the applicants directly and through State Government to review their cases which were rejected during the special drive. Every effort is being made to dispose off these cases expeditiously.

#### **Encroachments in Danapur Cantonment**

6691. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some citizens encroached upon the Government lands of the Danapur Cantonment Area;

(b) whether Danapur Cantonment Board and Defence Estate Officer, Danapur have taken action against the encroachers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Of the 554 encroachments on Defence land 227 have been removed. Notices have been issued in 297 cases and 30 cases are pending in Courts.

#### **Special Aid to Danapur Cantonment**

6692. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have granted

special grant-aid to the Danapur Cantonment Board, Bihar from January, 1987 to 15 February, 1989 for development of the Cantonment area; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Foreign Missionaries**

6693. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign missionaries in India as on 1 January, 1989;

(b) the number of those who entered and left India during 1988; and

(c) break-up of those who were in India on January, 1989 by nationality and by religious denominations, as well as by completed years of continuous residence in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIR (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Facts on Demographic Data by States**

6694. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Science Advisory Council to the Prime Minister has in its report to the Prime Minister stated that the States

are hiding facts on demographic data and that most of the states report incorrect demographic data in order to ensure that the Centre allocates them larger grants annually, as the overall fund allocation to States is dependent partly on their population; and

(b) if so, the methodology of the Planning Commission to deal with such erring States while allocating funds to them both for plan and non-plan expenditure?

**THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):**

(a) The Science Advisory council in its report submitted in November, 1988 has just referred to the remark of a former State Director of Population Control to say that most States report incorrect demographic data in order to ensure that the Centre allocates them larger grants annually, as the overall fund allocation to States is dependent in part on their population. The remark of an officer cannot be taken to construe that States are hiding facts on demographic data and as such, the Report of the council also does not include any such observation; and

(b) In determining the inter-se share of the States in Central assistance for State plans, 1971 Census figures are adopted and not those reported rightly or wrongly by the State Governments. As regards non-plan expenditure by the states, it is met out of their own resources and hence the question of allocation of funds by the Planning Commission does not arise.

#### **Indus Valley Script found in Lothal Excavation**

**6695. DR. B.L. SHAILESH:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indus Valley script found recently in the inscriptions in the course of excavation at the ancient port town

of Lothal has been deciphered;

(b) if so, whether the Scientists in the National Institute of Oceanography in India and abroad have been able to decipher some of the code words in Indus Language which refer to constellations, weather, plant and animal life;

(c) if so, the results achieved so far in this behalf?

(d) whether a proto-Indo European language similar to that of the script found at Lothal is also being considered for use in the development of a future official language of space stations world-wise and for communication with extra terrestrial life through their space stations; and

(e) if so, the progress made so far in this direction?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN):** (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Extension of Helicopter Service**

**6696. SHRIMOHANBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number and brand of helicopters operating under Pawan Hans Ltd;

(b) the names of the routes where they are operating;

(c) whether Government will consider to extend the Helicopter services in other parts of the country also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). At present Pawan Hans has 19 Westland WG-30 and 20 SA-365 N Dauphin 2 helicopters in its fleet. The company is not operating any service on its own. However, it has wet leased helicopters for ONGC and Coal India operations and also to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations of Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Lakshadweep Island and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the routes on which these are to be deployed being decided by the lessees, themselves.

(c) and (d). Subject to approval by Planning Commission/Ministry of Home Affairs/North Eastern Council, there is proposal for introduction of an integrated helicopter service under the aegis of North Eastern council in the North Eastern Region.

#### **Development of Devices for Catching Fish**

6697. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre has developed some devices to be used by fishermen, for easier baiting and capture of fish, with the assistance of Union government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether government propose to popularise these devices among fishermen to substitute the traditional methods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOP-

MENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has supported a pilot study on introducing Fish Aggregation Devices (FADs). The devices are anchored in deep sea waters. With these devices it is possible to attract and concentrate fish from far away waters which, in turn help the fishermen to the effective fishing.

(c) During the 8th Plan Period it is proposed to start All India Coordinated Project on Fish Aggregation Devices for the Maritime States.

#### **Seminar on Role of community in Prevention and Rehabilitation of Disabled**

6698. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:  
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar on the role of community in prevention and rehabilitation of disabled was held in New Delhi in March, 1989;

(b) if so, the broad details of subjects discussed and decision taken at the seminar; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, sir. A Seminar on Childhood Disabilities—Role of community in Prevention and Rehabilitation was organised from 13—15 March, 1989 in New Delhi by National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development under the

Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) and (c). The Report of the Seminar has not been sent by National Institute of Public Cooperation and child Development (NIPCCD) to Government.

[*Translation*]

**Construction of Lower Mall Road in Ranikhet**

6699. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Lower Mall Road and Chobariya Bamasyu Motor Road in Ranikhet area of Uttar Pradesh remains suspended due to non-transfer of land by the Ministry of Defence:

(b) if so, since when this work remains suspended:

(c) whether Government have received proposals regarding transfer of land necessary for alignment of these roads from the State Government;

(d) if so, the dates when these proposals were received;

(e) whether these have been accepted; and

(f) if so, when they were accepted and if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

*Name of the State/Union Territory*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) On 31.10.88

(e) and (f). The proposal regarding transfer of land shall be further processed on receipt of the requisite report from the local military authorities.

[*English*]

**Juvenile Courts**

6700. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether juvenile courts has been established under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986;

(b) if so, the state-wise break-up of such courts; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (A) YES, SIR.

(b) and (c). As per the information made available so far by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, Juvenile Courts have been established in the following States/Union Territories:

<i>Name of the State/Union Territory</i>		<i>No. of Juvenile Courts established</i>
1		2
1.	Karnataka	22
2.	Mizoram	3

1	2
3. Orissa	2
4. Punjab	4
5. Rajasthan	11
6. Uttar Pradesh	11
7. Delhi	1
8. Pondicherry	1

The other States/UTs are in the process of establishing Juvenile Courts. However, where no Juvenile Court has been established for any area, the power conferred on the Juvenile Court under the Juvenile Justice Act 1986 shall be exercised in that area by the District Magistrate, or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or any Metropolitan Magistrate or Judicial Magistrate of the first class, as the case may be. The powers conferred on the Court under this Act may also be exercised by the High Court and the Court of Session when the processing comes before them in appeal, revision or otherwise.

[Translation]

#### **Payment of Pension to Ex-Servicemen through Regional Rural Banks**

6701. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether branches of the Regional Rural Bank are handling the work of disbursing pension etc. to ex-servicemen;

(b) if so, whether arrangements have been made to make the payment of pension to ex-servicemen through Nainital Almora Rural Bank and Pithoragarh Rural Bank in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to make such arrangements through branches of these banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Where Defence Pension Disbursing Officers disburse the pension by issue of consolidated cheques to Banks for crediting the bank accounts of pensioners, such cheques are also issued to the branches of Regional Rural Bank, at the request of the pensioners.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Since there are no Defence Pension Disbursing Officers at Pithoragarh and Nainital, no such arrangements have been contemplated.

[English]

#### **Narora Atomic Power Plant**

6702. SHRI H.A. DORA:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation has recently issued nine-point to dispel apprehensions about Narora Atomic Power Station; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Press note was issued by the NPC clarifying the following aspects:

- i) Publicity on progress of work on Narora Atomic Power Project.
- ii) Clarifications on exclusion zone and sterilized zone.
- iii) Public awareness programme on emergency preparedness.
- iv) Adherence to safety regulations during construction.
- v) Health and environmental aspects.
- vi) Allaying fears about threat to Ganga and to the Capital (New Delhi) on account of the location of Narora Atomic Power Station.
- vii) Adequacy of design of structure, system and equipment.

viii) Aspects on performance testing of equipment.

ix) Clarifications on secrecy and accountability.

#### **Loan from Japan**

6703. SHRI H.A. DORA:  
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement was recently signed between Indian Airlines and Japanese consortium banks in Hong Kong for the purchase of 19 air buses for Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the terms and conditions of the agreement therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Indian Airlines has signed an Agreement with the Japanese Banks at Hongkong on 23.3.1989 for a loan of US\$ 200 million. The terms and conditions of the loan agreement entered into between Indian Airlines and the consortium of Japanese Banks, which is a commercial credit arrangement are:-

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1. Borrower	:	Indian Airlines
2. Lender	:	Consortium of Japanese Banks (a syndicate of 12 Japanese Banks)
3. Amount of Loan	:	US\$ 200 million
4. Maturity period	:	10 years and 3 months.

5. **Rate of Interest** : LIBOR (London International Bank offered rate) Flat.
6. **Management Fee** : 5/16% flat.
7. **Agency Fee** : US\$ 5000 per annum.

**Maitri Station in Antarctica**

6704. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been since set up the Maitri station in Antarctica; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) India's permanent station at Maitri has been set up.

(b) The construction work for the Maitri station began during the summer of 1987-88 and has been completed during the summer of 1988-89. 26 members of a wintering team have been left behind in this station as all life supporting systems in it are functional. The utilities are being tested and in the course of the year modifications and refinements are expected to be taken up. The station has been built for usual accommodation of 16 scientists and supporting personnel with scientific laboratory, living, kitchen, dining, repair facilities etc. The station has been designed by the Defence Research & Development Organisation, built by the Army Corps of Engineers, assisted by the expedition members of the 7th and 8th expeditions and fully funded by the Department of Ocean Development.

**Setting up of forest Lodges**

6705. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the forest lodges being set up in the country with a view to promote tourism; and

(b) the places where these are being set up and the capacity of each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Forest Lodges being set up in the country are:-

<i>Location</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
Manas (Assam)	67
Siju (Meghalaya)	20
Madumalai (Tamilnadu)	18
Parambikulam (Kerala)	32
Neyyar Dam (Kerala)	32
Dhangarhi (U.P.)	42

**Tourist Centre for Foreign tourists**

6706. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some tourist centres exclusive for foreign tourists to encourage tourism, and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the location of each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Explosion In Dehu Road Ordnance Factory, Pune**

6707. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE: SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an explosion ripped through the Dehu Road Ordnance factory at Pune on 26 March, 1989; if so, the number of persons who died and how many were injured;

(b) whether the exact cause of the explosion has since been ascertained; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and further steps Government propose to take to provide safety to the workers engaged in ordnance factories in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, sir. As a result of the explosion, four industrial workers died, 16 industrial workers received minor injuries.

(b) and (c). A Board of Enquiry under the Controller of Quality Assurance (Military

Explosives) has been constituted on 26.3.89 by the Ordnance Factories Board Calcutta to ascertain the cause of the accident and suggest remedial measures. The report of the Board of Enquiry is awaited in the Ministry. In addition to all safety provisions in force in the Ordnance Factories; at present, any further remedial measures suggested by the Enquiry Board will also be duly considered for adoption of receipt of the report of the Board on enquiry by the Ordnance Factories Board.

#### **Encouragement to Youth to Join NDA**

6708. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE: SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a sharp decline in the in-take of cadets in the National Defence Academy during the past few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to encourage the youth to join NDA and also propose to provide better amenities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). There has been a slight shortfall in the last NDA Batch (Jan 1989)) due to recent upgradation in the educational qualification (from 10+1 to 10+2) and unexpectedly larger failure in the medical test.

(c) and (d). Continuing efforts are made to improve the training and attract the most talented youth to join the NDA.



**Space Research Centre at Nagpur**

6709. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-  
HIT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director, Indian Institute of Geomagnetism has recommended to set up a full-fledged Space Research Centre at Nagpur;

(b) if so, whether government propose to set up such a Centre at Nagpur; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and by when the said centre would be set up and start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). There is no proposal with the Government to set up a full-fledged Space Research Centre at Nagpur.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Tourist Facilities at various places in U.P.**

6710. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extent tourism infrastructure facilities in Azamgarh, Bhaonath Bhajan and Balia districts of Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The Central Department of tourism provides financial assistance to States for creation of Tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. The Department has not received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for central financial assistance for creation of tourism infrastructure at Azamgarh, Bhaonath Bhajan and Balia.

**Observance of 14 November, 1988 as Public Holiday**

6711. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 14 November, 1988 was declared as a public holiday in all the offices of Central Government;

(b) if so, the names of the Ministries which did not observe the said holidays;

(c) whether all the offices of Post and Telegraph Department remained open in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the facility being provided by Government to the employees who were on duty on that day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) ) 14 November, 1988 was declared as a closed holiday for all Central Govt. offices including industrial establishments.

(b) to (d). The information is being col-

lected and will be laid on the Table of the House

### **Appointments in N.D.M.C.**

6712. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appointments made on temporary or permanent basis in New Delhi Municipal Committee during the last three years in various categories; and

(b) the number of appointment out of them made through employment exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The number of appointments made by New Delhi Municipal committee during the last three years is as under:-

1) Adhoc appointments	44
2) Regularised from Mustor Roll	870
3. Appointments made against regular vacancies	920
<b>Total</b>	<b>1834</b>

(b) 270 persons were appointed through the employment exchanges.

### **Incidence of Abduction in Delhi**

6713. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of abduction reported in Delhi during 1988 and upto March, 1989

(b) the number of abducted boys and

girls recovered so far; and

(c) the steps taken to trace the remaining abducted persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The number of such cases are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of incidents of abduction</i>
1988	119
1989	48
(upto 31.3.98)	

(b) the following persons have been recovered:-

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
1988	47	52
1989	18	16
(upto 31.3.89)		

(c) All out efforts are being made to trace the abducted persons.

[English]

### **Lease Agreement with USSR**

6714. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the delivery schedule agreed to with the Soviet Union for providing two aircraft on lease to Indian Airlines;

(b) whether the delivery schedule has been adhered to; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). No firm delivery schedule was included in the lease agreement between Indian Airlines and M/s Aeroflot of USSR for wet leasing of one TU-154 and one IL-62M aircraft. While one TU-154 aircraft has already been received by Indian Airlines on the 13th of April, 1989, one IL-62M aircraft is expected to be delivered to Indian Airlines shortly.

### **Computer Requirements of Defence Research**

6715. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme to design or build a computing system of meet the specialised computer requirements of defence research has been launched;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme; and

(c) whether foreign collaboration and cooperation is envisaged or it would be an indigenous venture?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C.PANT): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A project has been undertaken to develop a high performance parallel computing system to meet specialised defence requirements. This includes indigenous development of computer-architecture structuring and associated application-software for specific requirements.

(c) The project is based on indigenous efforts and no foreign collaboration is envisaged.

### **Arrest of Smuggling Gangs in J&K**

6716. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the report published in the Indian Express dated 27 March, 1989 regarding the Border Security Force having apprehended four gangs in J&K State indulging in smuggling as well as subversive activities, during the last six months;

(b) if so, the detailed information particularly about those who have been reportedly working for Pakistan's Field intelligence;

(c) whether the arrested persons had forged strong link with Punjab extremists and the so call "Kashmir Liberation Front"; and

(d) the reaction of Government and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCE AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of the persons apprehended, there was one Shri Mohd. Yunus Shah of District Baramulla who was suspected to be a Pak Field Intelligence (Geographical Section) Agent. Shri Mohd. Yunus Shah was apprehended on 12.11.88 and action is being taken against him by the State Government.

(c) Although reports indicate some sort of link between the Punjab extremists and the personnel of the so-called Jammu & Kashmir Liberation Front, no direct evidence is available to confirm the suspicion.

(d) Security Forces have been strengthened on Indo-Pakistan border with more manpower, additional border outposts, observation post towers, sophisticated equipments and vehicles for intensive patrolling.

[Translation]

### **Promotion of Adventurous Sailing Scheme**

6717. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has formulated a scheme to promote adventurous sailing to attract tourists in Ganga, Yamuna and Sharda rivers flowing in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry propose to provide special financial assistance to the State Tourism Development Corporation engaged in promoting tourist facilities in these; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). In public sector no scheme to promote adventurous sailing has been formulated. However, the Government encourages all such activities intended to attract tourists traffic throughout the country.

(c) The proposal for providing financial assistance received from the State Governments are considered on merits, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

(d) Does not arise.

### **Recruitment Centres in U.P.**

6718. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the number of able-bodied persons fit or recruitment to the army in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number thereof in 1987 and 1988;

(c) whether recruitment centres were opened in the State according to this number for their recruitment in the various branches of the army; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to open the required number of centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). The assessment of recruitable population is made on the basis of the Recruitable Male Population (RMP) concept viz., 10% of the total male population. Presently, the State-wise RMP is worked out on the basis of the 1981 census.

The total male population of Uttar Pradesh (1981 census) was 5,82,87,621. Accordingly, the RMP works out to 58,28,762. A BRO is established for an RMP of 5 to 7 1/2 lakhs. At present, there are 9 BRO and 1 ZRO in Uttar Pradesh, which were providing adequate recruitment cover.

[English]

### **Freight Charges to Kuwait by Air India**

6719. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference between the freight charges of Air India from Delhi to Kuwait, Bombay to Kuwait and Trivandrum to Kuwait; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Freight charges of Air India from the two International Airports of Delhi and Bombay to Kuwait are common-rated. However, in the absence of published fares from Trivandrum to Kuwait, the fare is constructed by adding the domestic Sector fare Trivandrum-Bombay to Bombay-Kuwait fare.

#### **Investigation of Cases by C.B.I. During 1988**

6720. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation during 1988; and

(b) the number of cases in which charge sheets filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation during 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) 2320.

(b) 425

#### **Representatives to Hoist the Flag on Ceremonial Days**

6721. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people's representatives are allowed to hoist the flag on ceremonial days and take salute; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to define the term "dignitaries" who are to take salute, under flag code, so as to cover the elected representatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The display of the National flag is unrestricted throughout the country on National Days like Independence Day, Republic Day, etc. and there is no bar to the people's representatives to hoist the flag and take salute in ceremonial functions organised in their constituencies or elsewhere. However, in so far as official functions on such occasions are concerned, conventions are well-established by now and any departure from them may create confusion and avoidable complications and therefore, there appears to be no need to make any change in the Flag Code-India.

#### **Maternity Leave**

6722. SHRI. V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days of maternity leave given to Central Government women employees for each delivery;

(b) whether Government have received any representation to increase the maternity leave period from 90 days to 120 days for first delivery; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINIS-

TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Under the extant leave rules a female Government servant with less than two surviving children can be granted maternity leave by an authority competent to grant leave for a period of 90 days from the date of its commencement. Maternity Leave not exceeding six weeks can also be granted to female Government servant (irrespective of number of surviving children) in case of miscarriage, including abortion on production of medical certificate.

(b) and (c). Representations for increasing the quantum of maternity leave including the suggestion to enhance it to 120 days were received in the past. The Fourth Pay Commission had not recommended any liberalisation in respect of the existing quantum of maternity leave. However, Government have accepted and implemented the Commission's recommendation to grant leave of the kind due and admissible (including commuted leave for 60 days and leave not due) upto maximum of one year, if applied for, in continuation of maternity leave of 90 days without production of medical certificate.

#### **Collection of Airport Facility Charge at Bangalore Airport**

6723. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs 10 is being collected on every ticket for single journey by Indian Airlines at Bangalore towards Airport facility;

(b) if so, the total amount collected by Bangalore Indian Airlines Office during the year, 1988;

(c) whether the above amount has been spent for passenger amenities at Bangalore airport; and

(d) if so, the amount spent and the passenger amenities provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Separate account, airport wise, is not maintained in respect of collection of Passenger Service Fees (PSF). Fee is collected for each passenger sector at the booking office of Indian Airlines and also by its agents throughout India at the time of sale of tickets. The PSF collection from various places made directly and through agents as well as refunds there-against on account of cancellation of journeys are accounted centrally by the Central Revenue Accounts of the Corporation. It is, therefore, not possible to determine net collection at Bangalore airport alone.

(c) and (d). There is no nexus between amount collected and the amount spent for passenger amenities. The facilities/services are provided by the National Airports Authority on need based criterion. In so far as Bangalore airport is concerned, the NAA has provided the following services:-

- (i) A separate terminal building for handling of international passengers.
- (ii) Mechanical sweepers for proper cleanliness.
- (iii) Conveyor belt and free baggage trolleys
- (iv) Restaurant/snack/coffee bar, juice stall, etc.
- (v) Digital display of flight information, Close circuit TV system, Water system, etc.

(vi) Tourist information counter, bank counter, postal counter etc.

(vii) Anti-hijack facilities with X-ray Baggage Inspection system.

The National Airports Authority has invested Rs. 10 crores at Bangalore airport on the provision of equipment and facilities.

#### **Leave to I.A. Pilots**

6724. DR. DATTA SAMANT:  
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing facilities of privilege leave to the Indian Airlines pilots;

(b) whether Indian Airlines pilots have been barred from taking privilege leave during this year; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Under the Service Regulations of Indian Airlines, employees of Indian Airlines (including pilots) are allowed 30 days privilege Leave for every 11 completed months of service which can be accumulated upto 240 days.

(b) and (c). No. Sir, however, considering the fact that quite a number of pilots are being sent for training to France in connection with induction of 19 Airbus A320 aircraft, pilot have been advised to avoid taking Privilege Leave, to the extent possible. It has been agreed that the Privilege Leave in excess of 240 days, which would have otherwise lapsed, if not availed of, would be allowed to be accumulated as a special case. In urgent cases, pilots are also being

granted Privilege Leave.

#### **District Level Planning**

6725. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concrete steps have been taken so far with a view to give a shape to the Eighth Plan taking district as unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c). Planning Commission has been issuing guidelines to State Governments from time to time with a view to enabling planning process percolate to the district levels and below. This followed recommendations of the working Group on District Planning set up by the Planning Commission in Sept., 1982 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Hanumantha Rao to review progress of decentralisation of planning and suggest further measures to accelerate the pace.

Concrete steps taken in this direction include provision of assistance for strengthening of planning machinery (both at the State and District levels) and allocation of untied funds to facilitate local initiative in planning. It is the intention of the Planning Commission to give high priority to district planning in the preparation of the Eighth Plan.

[Translation]

#### **Capacity Utilisation of Hotels in Bihar**

6726. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be please to state:

(a) the latest position in regard to capacity in various Indian Tourism Development Corporation hotels set up in Bihar;

(b) whether any scheme has been formulated for construction of new hotels in Patna, Gaya, Ranchi, Jamshedpur and Darbhanga; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The requisite information is as under:-

Name of the Units	Star Category	Capacity	
		Rooms	Beds
Own Properties			
Hotel Pataliputra Ashok Patna	3	46	92
Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok Bodhgaya	Offer 3 star facilities	30	60
Joint Venture Property			
Hotel Ranchi Ashok Ranchi	- do -	30	60

(b) and (c). The Annual Plan of the ITDC for the year 1989-90 does not include any provision for construction of new hotels at Patna, Gaya, Ranchi, Jamshedpur and Darbhanga. However, in the private sector approval has been granted for setting up of a one star category hotel with 16 room capacity at Patna. The completion of the Project depends on the availability of resources, material etc.

[English]

#### **Delay in Sanction of Pension to Retired Military Personnel**

6727. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cases of sanction of pensions to the retired Military Personnel are pending for disposal over a period ranging from one to three years; and

(b) if so, the number and nature thereof alongwith likely dates by which all such cases would be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). 4 cases of retiring pension and 3 cases of retiring gratuity in respect of Commissioned officers, 13 cases of commutation pension and 7 cases of disability pension in respect of personnel below officer rank are pending disposal over one year for want to essential information/documents from the concerned officers or concerned offices. These cases will be cleared on receipt of the requisite information/documents.

#### **Child Welfare Programmes**

6728. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:



(a) whether Government propose to introduce some more Welfare Programmes for children; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) A number of welfare programmes for children are already under implementation. Based on felt needs, the services being provided under these programmes are being suitably strengthened and expanded from time to time.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Adequate Funds to Ongoing Projects**

6729. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of on-going projects like new railway lines, national highways, hydel-generation projects taken up in the Seventh Plan are languishing for want of adequate funds; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). According to the available information in the quarterly monitoring system of the Ministry of Programme Implementation, 12 new railway line projects which are languishing due to inadequacy of fund allocation are:-

1. Jammu-Tavi-Udhampur (NR)
2. Jogighopa-Gauhati (NR)
3. Karur-Dindugal-Tuticorin (SR)

4. Mathura-Alwar (CR)

5. Nangal Dam—Talwara (NR)

6. Talcher—Sambhalpur (SER)

7. Tamluk-Digha (SER)

8. Chittrdurg-Rayadurg (SR)

9. Guna-Etawah (CR)

10. Laxmikantapur-Namkhana (ER)

11. Satna-Rewa (CR)

12. Alleppey-Kayankulam (SR)

The main reason is overall resource constraint.

Inadequacy of funds is not reported as constraint in regard to Central highways and hydro-electric projects.

#### **Computerisation of Traffic Signals in Delhi**

6730. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether in view of unprecedented increase in the number of vehicles and fast deteriorating traffic conditions in Delhi, the PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry has suggested computerisation of traffic signals of the heavy automobile dominated roads;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the suggestions made by PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Theft of Cargo from International Airports**

6731. SHRIMOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantity of cargo is being stolen from International Airports every year;

(b) if so, the details of cargo stolen from each of the International Airports during the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 and the value thereof;

(c) the number of cases solved, the number of persons arrested and the number of airport staff members involved; and

(d) the precautionary measures are being taken to check the theft from cargo?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). A few cases of pilferage of Cargo have been reported from the International Airports during the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89. The details of these cases are given in the statement below.

(c) The investigations of the cases have not yet been completed by the police. Details regarding number of persons arrested by the police are not readily available. Three employees of IAAI have been named in the

charge sheet filed by the police during the period 1986-88.

(d) The following precautionary measures have been taken to prevent thefts from Cargo terminal at the International Airports:-

- (a) Screening of personnel.
- (b) Perimeter control and protection of vulnerable points with cargo complex.
- (c) Installation of physical security aids TVs, Cameras, metal detectors etc.
- (d) All concerned personnel required to enter cargo complex have been issued with photo passes.
- (e) All important points/places are being manned round the clock.
- (f) RT sets have been provided to security Agency for better & prompt communication.
- (g) Computerised gate pass system has been introduced for delivery of cargo IGIA, Madras and Calcutta Airports
- (h) Security Agency has been made accountable for theft or pilferage.
- (i) Regular routine/surprise checks have been geared-up.
- (j) Movement of vehicles is being checked and controlled.
- (k) Apart from normal security staff deployed round the clock, cargo is stored and delivered under

joint supervision and lock with Customs.

(i) In addition to Security Agency,

IAAI has created a special security team for tightening the security set-up.

*Details of theft/Pilferage of Cargo at International Airports*

	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>Value (Rs.)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<i>I.G.I. Airport</i>			
1986-87	21	4,16,245	The information covers ware-house maintained by International Airports Authority of India and does not include those maintained by individual airlines.
1987-88	20	9,04,442	
1988-89	26	21,56,973	
<i>Bombay Airport</i>			
1986-87	2	40,000 plus US \$ 1027	
1987-88			
1988-89	2	78,189	
<i>Madras Airport</i>			
1986-87	11	Value reported unknown	
1987-88	12		
1988-89	3		
<i>Calcutta Airport</i>			
1986-97	Nil		
1987-88	1	3,000	
1988-89	1	6,820	

[English]

**Japanese Aid for Fire Fighting System  
Modernisation**

(a) the proposed metropolitan cities for which Japanese aid for modernisation of fire-fighting system is forth coming;

6732. SHRI D.P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(b) whether any city in Gujarat will also be included in the scheme;

(c) the total proposed financial assistance from Japan for the purpose;

(d) the implementation schedule of the scheme; and

(e) the steps being taken for its expeditious implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e). Government had received an indication of the likelihood of aid for fire-fighting equipment for India from Japan, which did not refer to any specific amount. A project has been posed to the Japanese authorities. Their response is awaited, whereafter the details would be finalised.

#### **Projects Delayed for want of Funds**

6733. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether major irrigation projects and hydropower projects in the State of Madhya Pradesh are being delayed for want of sufficient allocation of funds; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken to step-up the implementation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). On the basis of inter-sectoral priority fixed and availability of funds for implementation of Irrigation Projects and hydro-power projects in the Madhya Pradesh State Plan, it is anticipated that there would be shortfall of the order of about Rs. 527 crores at the end of the fourth year of Seventh Plan period with reference to the

original provisions. The steps taken to set-up the implementation of these projects include:

- (i) Earmarking of the outlays for selected projects.
- (ii) Securing external aid to selected projects to supplement domestic resources.
- (iii) Close monitoring of selected projects by Central Water Commission/Central Electricity Authority

#### **Practice of Untouchability**

6734. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite various efforts made by the Union Government to fight the evil of untouchability, the practice is still continuing particularly in villages;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have issued any directions to the State Governments to fight this evil; and

(c) if so, the detail thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). State Governments have been addressed to effectively implement the various provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955. The measures include appointment of officers for initiating or exer-

cising supervision over prosecutions for contravention of the provisions of the Act, setting up of Special Courts for speedy trial of untouchability offences, setting up of Committees by the State Government at appropriate levels of periodically review implementation of the Act, provision of legal aid to untouchability victims and intensive mobilization of mass media through exhibition of films, documentaries, Seminars. Apart from this, Central assistance is being provided to various State Governments/UT Administrations towards various steps undertaken by them for implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

#### **Enhancement of Post-Matric Scholarship**

6735. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have enhanced the rate of Post-matric scholarship

to Scheduled Caste Scheduled Tribe students;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the last enhancement was made;

(c) the rate at which the post-matric scholarship is being given to the each student belonging to SC and ST at present; and

(d) the details of the suggestions from different State Governments for the enhancement of post-matric scholarship to SC and ST students?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). The scholarship rates were last revised in July, 1981.

(c) The statement is given below.

(d) The State Governments have by and large proposed enhancement of post matric scholarship rates, keeping in view the increasing costs of living.

**STATEMENT**

*Rates of Scholarships being paid presently to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Students at Different Levels of Post Matric Education*

Group	2	3	Hosteller		Day Scholar	
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1			4	5	6	7
A. (Medical/Engineering B.S.c. Agri/ B.V. Sc. etc.)		Ist Year IInd Year and thereafter	185	195	100	110
			185	200	100	115
B. (Degree in Indian system of Medicine Homoeopathy, Diploma Course in Engineering/Medical/Tech- nology etc.)		1st Year	125	135	100	110
		IInd Year and thereafter	130	145	105	120
C. (Certificate course in Engin- eering/Medical Technology Post Graduate courses in Arts and Science.		Ist Year	125	135	100	110
		IInd Year and thereafter	130	145	100	115
D. (General Degree course)		IInd Year and thereafter	115	130	70	85
E. (Classes of 10+2 system and 1st year of General Degree course)		1st Year	75	85	50	60
		IInd Year and 1st Year of General Degree	80	95	55	70

**Tourist Officers**

6736. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-  
NAIK:  
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-  
GRAHI:

posal to set up more such tourist offices during 1989-90; and

(c) if so, the details with locations thereof?

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourist offices set up in the Central sector with locations thereof; State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether Government have a pro-

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRISHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) A statement indicating the number of Tourist Offices in India with their locations is given below.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

**STATEMENT**

*Number of Tourist Offices State-wise/Union Territory-wise with their location*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Number of Offices</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	1
2.	Assam	Gauhati	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Naharlagun	1
4.	Bihar	Patna	1
5.	Goa	Panaji	
6.	Karnataka	Bangalore	1
7.	Kerala	Cochin	1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Khajuraho	1
9.	Maharashtra	Bombay	1
		Aurangabad	1
10.	Manipur	Imphal	1
11.	Meghalaya	Shillong	1

1	2	3	4
12.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	1
13.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	1
14.	Tamilnadu	Madras	1
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	1
		Varanasi	1
16.	West Bengal	Calcutta	1
17.	Delhi	New Delhi	1
18.	Andaman Nicobar	Port Blair	1

**Pilots flying Avros**

**6737. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:**  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines plans to withdraw its Avro Fleet;

(b) if so, whether pilots of the Avros will be used for flying other aircraft after suitable training; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Indian Airlines has suspended operation with HS-748 aircraft to Vijayawada, Belgaum, Nasik and Tirupati with effect from 16th of April, 1989. Air services to these stations are being operated by Vayudoot to the same schedules.

(b) and (c). Turbo-prop pilots will be converted to fly Boeing-737 type of aircraft.

**Eighth Expedition to Antarctica**

**6738. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:**  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eight Indian expedition to Antarctica has returned;

(b) if so, whether it accomplished the objectives for which it was sent; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (A) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The eighth expedition has accomplished all the objectives set before them for the summer period. These include geological and geo-physical mapping, sample collections for various studies, atmospheric science observations, earth



magnetic field related studies; studies on lake biology and chemistry etc. The construction of the second station at Maitri has also been completed and all critical systems made operational. Maintenance work on the station at Dakshin Gangotri has also been completed. A wintering team each at Maitri and Dakshin Gangotri has been left behind.

#### **Zirconium Production**

6739. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the

State-wise quantitative availability of Zirconium deposits in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): The State-wise quantitative availability of zircon reserves in the country are as follows:

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Zirconium (in tonnes)</i>
1. Kerala	1,993,000
2. Tamil Nadu	7,638,000
3. Orissa	1,077,000
4. Andhra Pradesh	1,185,000
5. Maharashtra	1,000
6. West Bengal	386,000
7. Bihar	85,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,365.000</b>

#### **Exports by Indian Rare Earths Ltd.**

6740. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Rare Earths Ltd. is engaged in exports to overseas; and

(b) if so, the countries to which export is made and the items exported during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is furnished in the statement below.

**STATEMENT**

*Details of Export by Indian Rare Earths Ltd. for the periods 1986-87 to 1988-89*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Qty. MT.	1986-87 Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	Qty. MT	1987-88 Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	Qty. MT	1988-89 Value Rs. lakhs/FOB
<i>Minerals:</i>							
<i>Ilmenite</i>							
<i>Q-grade</i>							
Japan		31,092.0	191.45	20,120.0	157.07	39,268.0	405.13
West Germany		32,138.0	198.55	18,805.0	165.69	31,106.0	369.04
<i>MK-grade</i>							
UK		23,100.0	104.18	37,900.0	232.78	—	—
France		12,400.0	59.97	—	—	25,200.0	272.63
. Netherlands		—	—	—	—	360.0	6.37
<i>OR-grade</i>							
Brazil		15,057.0	65.67	9,994.0	43.14	—	—

1986-87	Qty. MT.	1987-88 Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	Qty. MT	1988-89 Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	Qty. MT	Value Rs. lakhs/FOB
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
USSR	—	—	—	—	21,302.0	192.63
Japan	12,487.0	53.62	15,829.0	80.70	23,010.0	220.95
Malaysia	20.0	0.33	25,088.0	169.00	—	—
Holland	6,335.0	31.75	—	—	—	—
<i>Gamet MK-grade</i>						
Japan	1,830.0	14.31	4,250.0	30.12	2,200.0	16.13
USA	—	—	76.0	0.65	240.0	1.97
Netherlands	36.0	0.40	112.0	1.15	36.0	0.38
Belgium	60.0	0.70	80.0	0.82	20.0	0.20
Korea	162.0	1.86	180.0	2.22	403.0	5.17
West Germany	—	—	20.0	0.22	109.0	1.33

1986-87	Qty. MT.	1987-88 Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	Qty. MT	1988-89 Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	Qty. MT	Value Rs. lakhs/FOB
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Sillimanite Q-grade</i>						
Taiwan	—	—	5.0	0.10	20.0	0.61
Japan	1,018.0	14.42	—	—	920.0	17.33
Switzerland	3.0	0.02	—	—	—	—
<i>OR-grade</i>						
Japan	—	—	54.0	0.83	—	—
<i>Zircon Q-grade</i>						
UK	1,000.0	14.77	—	—	—	—
<i>MK Grade</i>						
UK	1,000.0	14.49	—	—	—	—
West Germany	950.0	11.01	—	—	—	—

1986-87	Qty. MT.	1987-88 Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	Qty. MT	1988-89 Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	Qty. MT	Value Rs. lakhs/FOB
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Rare Earth Products:</i>						
<i>Rare Earths Chloride</i>						
USA & Canada	2,000.0	285.79	1,820.0	276.86	2,300.0	385.99
Japan	863.0	121.21	840.0	126.82	790.0	135.46
Europe & UK	979.0	165.99	845.0	161.11	470.0	93.52
<i>Rare Earths Fluoride</i>						
Japan	146.0	57.43	118.0	50.46	145.0	73.94
Hong Kong	—	—	1.0	0.52	—	—
<i>Samarium Concentrate</i>						
Japan	1.0	3.19	3.0	36.20	5.0	75.74
<i>Rare Earths Oxide/Cerium Oxide</i>						
South Korea	1.0	0.37	—	—	—	—

1986-87	1987-88		1988-89		1
	Qty. MT.	Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	Qty. MT	Value Rs. lakhs/FOB	
1	2	3	4	5	6
					7
Gerium Hydrate					
Japan	15.0	3.15	25.0	5.57	20.0
Trisodium Phosphate					6.12
Nepal	—	—	10.0	0.52	—
Didymium Carbonate					
Japan	40.0	8.84	—	—	—
Mixed Heavy Rare Earths Conc.					
Japan	2.0	5.50	—	—	—

### Meeting between Defence Secretaries of India and Pakistan

6741. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any move between India and Pakistan to consider any bilateral defence co-operation between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the purpose of the forthcoming meeting between the two Defence Secretaries of Pakistan and India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The purpose of the forthcoming talks is to discuss the Siachen issue.

### Scheduled Caste Girls Hostels in Andhra Pradesh

6742. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are adequate number of Scheduled Caste girls hostels in Andhra Pradesh; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the Central assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh during first four years of the Seventh Plan for setting of more girls hostels for Scheduled Caste students; and

(c) the number of Scheduled Caste girls hostels under construction in the State of Andhra Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) There are 522 hos-

tels for Scheduled Castes girls in Andhra Pradesh. There is need for some more hostels.

(b) The Central assistance provided to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during first four years of Seventh Plan under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Girls Hostels for Scheduled Castes is as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Central assistance released</i>
1985-86	Rs. 92,90,000
1986-87	Rs. 98,14,870
1987-88	Rs. 118,72,125
1988-89	Rs. 60,00,000

(c) The number of hostels under construction in the State of Andhra Pradesh at the end of financial year 1987-88 was 70.

### Scientists who left DRDO

6743. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scientists who left their service with Defence Research and Development Organisation to take up jobs elsewhere in the country or abroad in the last three years; and

(b) the details of steps taken to have dynamic management and appropriate working conditions and incentives to attract the scientists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) 49 (Fortynine).

(b) It is always the endeavour of the Govt. to provide congenial working conditions and incentives to attract, retain and efficiently deploy Defence Scientists and Technologists with a view to meet the requirements of the country. A number of Schemes to provide incentives, which include provision of Flexible Complementing, in-situ promotion, awards etc, are in vogue.

[Translation]

### **Development of Tourist Spots in Coastal Areas**

6744. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to develop tourist spots in coastal areas;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been formulated so far in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by Government to develop new places of tourist interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Development of beach tourism in the country is one of the thrust areas of the Central Department of Tourism. Under this scheme, the Department provides financial assistance to States for development of tourism infrastructure like accommodation, provision of equipment for watersports, etc. This development is being undertaken in a controlled manner keeping in view the environmental considerations. Construction of tourist facilities is permitted beyond 500 metres of the high tide line except in case of four beaches where construction is permit-

ted between 500 and 200 metres of the high tide line subject to certain guidelines and safeguards.

The Department has sanctioned projects in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal and their implementation schedule varies from State to State depending upon the location of the project, its size, executing agency, etc.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

### **New Pak Army Posts in Siachin Area**

6745. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY:  
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-  
NAIK:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has set up six new army posts in the strategic Astore sector of the Siachin area and is also going to construct a combined military hospital at Skardu;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government in this matter;

(c) what topics were taken up by the Indian side in the flag meetings held in the last months in this area; and

(d) the steps being taken in view of Pakistanis strengthening of its position in Siachin and especially in Astore sector?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b). There are no reliable reports on the establishments of any new Pakistani posts along the Line of Control in Astore Sector of Pak Occupied Kashmir. Government have seen media re-



ports regarding the establishment of a military hospital at Skardu which is a township at a lower elevation.

(c) No flag meetings have been held with Pakistan in the Siachen area during the last six months.

(d) A close watch is kept on all developments having a bearing on our national security and appropriate measures are taken as necessary to ensure defence preparedness.

#### **Implementation of 20-Point Programme**

6746. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of implementation of the 20-Point Programme during 1988 State-wise, in terms of area of surplus land actually distributed and the number of beneficiaries; the number of bonded labour actually rehabilitated, the number of additional blocks covered under Integrated Child Development Scheme and the number of Anganwadis established, the number of house-sites allotted and number of allottees who received construction assistance, the number

of housing units constructed under Indira Awas Yojana and the number allotted; and

(b) the production of eligible persons/families on 1 January, 1988 covered during 1988, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Statements I to VIII indicating the progress made in the implementation of the 20-Point Programme during 1988 State-wise covering the area of surplus land actually distributed, and the number of beneficiaries; the number of bonded labour rehabilitated; the number of additional blocks covered under Integrated Child Development Scheme and the number of Anganwadis established; the number of house-sites allotted and number of allottees who received construction assistance, the number of housing units constructed/allotted under Indira Awas Yojana are given below.

(b) The implementation of the 20-Point Programme is assessed on the basis of targets fixed against individual items of the Programme; not against lists of eligible persons/families.

#### **STATEMENT—I**

##### *Distribution of Surplus Land during 1988*

<i>States</i>		<i>Unit: Acres</i>
1		2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12915
2.	Assam	231
3.	Bihar	17299
4.	Gujarat	4842
5.	Haryana	264

	1	2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0
8.	Karnataka	5753
9.	Kerala	1646
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4981
11.	Maharashtra	10829
12.	Manipur	51
13.	Orissa	3007
14.	Punjab	366
15.	Rajasthan	17827
16.	Tamil Nadu	2250
17.	Tripura	42
18.	Uttar Pradesh	5851
19.	West Bengal	0

**Note:** The programme is not being implemented in other States.

#### STATEMENT—II

*Beneficiaries assisted during 1988 by Distribution of Surplus Land*

	States	Unit Nos.
	1	2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19374
2.	Assam	4236
3.	Bihar	19771
4.	Gujarat	NA

<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>
5.	Haryana	329
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0
8.	Karnataka	1722
9.	Kerala	7248
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3702
11.	Maharashtra	6110
12.	Manipur	85
13.	Orissa	179
14.	Punjab	89
15.	Rajasthan	761
16.	Tamil Nadu	1135
17.	Tripura	99
18.	Uttar Pradesh	5738
19.	West Bengal	0

**STATEMENT—III***Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour during 1988*

<i>States</i>		<i>Unit Nos. of Bonded Labourers</i>
<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1181
2.	Bihar	696
3.	Karnataka	8038

<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1248
5.	Maharashtra	35
6.	Orissa	2772
7.	Rajasthan	110
8.	Tamil Nadu	453
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1913

Note: The scheme is not in operation in other States.

#### STATEMENT—IV

*Number of Additional Blocks covered under ICDS during 1988*

<i>States</i>		<i>Unit Nos.</i>
<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	—
4.	Bihar	6
5.	Goa	—
6.	Gujarat	7
7.	Haryana	11
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4
10.	Karnataka	—
11.	Kerala	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27

1		2
13.	Maharashtra	3
14.	Manipur	—
15.	Meghalaya	—
16.	Mizoram	—
17.	Nagaland	—
18.	Orissa	—
19.	Punjab	—
20.	Rajasthan	29
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	10
23.	Tripura	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—
25.	West Bengal	1

**STATEMENT—V***Reporting Anganwadis at the end of December, 1988*

State Name		Nos.
1		2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10851
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	606
3.	Assam	5081
4.	Bihar	12915
5.	Goa	940
6.	Gujarat	11779

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<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>
7.	Haryana	7403
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1870
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2257
10.	Karnataka	13172
11.	Kerala	8206
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13912
13.	Maharashtra	14529
14.	Manipur	1443
15.	Meghalaya	846
16.	Mizoram	948
17.	Nagaland	1070
18.	Orissa	6273
19.	Punjab	4786
20.	Rajasthan	9262
21.	Sikkim	328
22.	Tamil Nadu	4497
23.	Tripura	1031
24.	Uttar Pradesh	16825
25.	West Bengal	14931

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**STATEMENT—VI***Provision of House Sites to the Rural Landless Workers*

<i>State</i>		<i>Achievement during the year 1988</i>
<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	141267
2.	Assam	5855
3.	Bihar	29475
4.	Goa	219
5.	Gujarat	37878
6.	Haryana	281
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	256
8.	Karnataka	53553
9.	Kerala	6568
10.	Madhya Pradesh	82345
11.	Maharashtra	19736
12.	Orissa	25555
13.	Rajasthan	40100
14.	Tamil Nadu	300306
15.	Tripura	3741
16.	Uttar Pradesh	62963
17.	West Bengal	12951

**Note:** Scheme is not in operation in (1) Arunachal Pradesh (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Manipur (4) Meghalaya (5) Nagaland (6) Punjab (7) Sikkim (8) Mizoram.

**STATEMENT—VII***Construction Assistance on Allotted House-Sites*

		(Families)
<i>State</i>		<i>Achievement during 1988</i>
1		2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113061
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	656
3.	Assam	5855
4.	Goa	139
5.	Gujarat	31778
6.	Haryana	3692
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	619
8.	Karnataka	50877
9.	Kerala	45211
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21407
11.	Maharashtra	15770
12.	Meghalaya	110
13.	Mizoram	0
14.	Orissa	3697
15.	Rajasthan	105989
16.	Sikkim	4099
17.	Tamil Nadu	21470
18.	Tripura	2690
19.	Uttar Pradesh	11287



<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
20. West Bengal	4987

**Note:** Scheme is not in operation in (1) Bihar (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Manipur (4) Nagaland (5) Punjab.

### STATEMENT—VIII

#### *Indira Awas Yojana*

Constructed (Number of Housing Units allotted)

<i>State</i>	<i>Achievement during 1988</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	9417
2. Arunachal Pradesh	64
3. Assam	789
4. Bihar	33895
5. Goa	139
6. Gujarat	6151
7. Haryana	920
8. Himachal Pradesh	1127
9. Jammu & Kashmir	1199
10. Karnataka	5416
11. Kerala	5943
12. Madhya Pradesh	6654
13. Maharashtra	8730
14. Manipur	17
15. Meghalaya	244

1	2
16. <b>Mizoram</b>	103
17. <b>Nagaland</b>	271
18. <b>Orissa</b>	6462
19. <b>Punjab</b>	0
20. <b>Rajasthan</b>	9442
21. <b>Sikkim</b>	268
22. <b>Tamil Nadu</b>	37349
23. <b>Tripura</b>	855
24. <b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	27173
25. <b>West Bengal</b>	6461

**Land held by Armed Forces outside the Cantonments in Bihar**

6747. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of Municipal land outside the cantonments held by the armed forces or the Ministry in various towns of Bihar;

(b) the present status of negotiations, if any, with the State Government and/or the municipal authorities for transfer of such land to the municipalities for utilisation in public interest; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in effecting such transfers or in reaching an agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY

OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No land belonging to municipal bodies outside Cantonments is held by the Armed Forces or the Ministry of Defence in any town of Bihar.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Travel by Fake Names**

6748. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all bodies recovered from the site of the plane crash at Ahmedabad on 19 October, 1988 and the Vayudoot crash at Guwahati the same day, were claimed by relatives or near ones;

(b) if not, how many bodies were not claimed and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are aware that

a number of private couriers are travelling on flights daily under assumed names; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction on this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). All the bodies were recovered in both the cases. However, in case of accident to Indian Airlines aircraft, 8 bodies were not claimed as the same could not be identified. In case of accident to Vayudoot aircraft, 3 bodies were not claimed as they could not be identified. In case of one body, though identified, possession was not taken by relatives.

(c) and (d). Courier services have been allowed to operate from certain stations. Strict procedures have been prescribed for their working.

### **Manufacture of Rural Automatic Exchanges**

6749. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 11 November, 1987 to the Unstarred Question No. 697 regarding production on Digital Switching System Exchanges by C-DOT and state:

(a) the progress in the manufacture of rural automatic exchanges based on technology developed by C-DOT consequent upon the issuing the letters of intent/Industrial Licences to Fourteen Central Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) whether production of 50 units of 128 lines C-DOT RAXs for 128 lines have been achieved in 1987-88 and increased to 400 units in 1988-89;

(c) if so, the targets for production in the

year 1989-90 and for the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor along with strategy adopted and the exact steps taken to overcome this failure and keeping up the pace of Telecom Development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Eight manufacturers out of 14 State/Central Public Sector units have completed pilot production and are ready to supply RAX equipment.

(b) and (c). Production of 20 units in 1987-88 and 78 units in 1988-89 has been completed. 500 units are expected to be produced in 1989-90 giving a total figure of nearly 600 units for the 7th Plan. The estimated target for Eighth Five Year Plan is 5 lakh lines equivalent to 5000 units.

(d) The shortfall in production arose due to difficulty in procurement of some imported components and the improvements required to be made in the power plants.

Following steps have been taken to overcome the problems:—

1. Gearing up the manufacturing capability of all RAX manufacturers who have now established RAX production.
2. Developing more vendors for power plants and other ancillary equipment for RAX.
3. Improving procedures for acceptance testing of RAXs for augmenting output.

**Achievements in Satellite Launching**

6750. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has achieved the targets in satellite designing and launching fixed for the first 4 years of the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and a brief outline of the projects under progress as also envisaged for execution in the final year of the Seventh Plan and in the Eighth Plan;

(d) whether the high quality satellite data offered by the Remote Sensing Satellite's has been made use in such sectors as Forestry, Hydrology, Geology and Agriculture; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (e). A statement is given below.

**STATEMENT**

(a) The targets set and achieved in satellite designing and launched

(b) during the first 4 years of the 7th Plan are indicated below:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Satellite Project</i>	<i>Launch Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-IA (IRS-1A)	March 17, 1988	Successfully launched using Soviet launch vehicle. IRS-IA is now operational.
2.	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-1 & 2 (SROSS-1) (SROSS-2)	March 24, 1987 July 13, 1988	Launched through developmental flights of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle-D1 (ASLV-D1) and Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle D2 (ASLV-D2) However, the satellites could not be injected into the orbit due to malfunctioning of the ASLV-D1 and D2 launch vehicles.
3.	Indian National Satellite-1C (INSAT-1C)	July 22, 1988	Successfully launched using French launch vehicle, Ariane, though it is operating only at partial capacity.

(c) Brief outline of the satellite projects under progress and envisaged for execution in the final year of Seventh Plan and in the Eighth Plan is given in the following table:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Satellite Project</i>	<i>Launch Period</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Indian National Satellite-1D (INSAT-1D)	May, 1989	Fourth satellite in INSAT-1 series to be launched by US Delta Launch Vehicle.
2.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-1B (IRS-1B)	1990/1991	This is the second indigenous satellite in IRS series and identical to IRS-1A which was successfully launched on March 17, 1988. The satellite is for applications of remote sensing data in the survey and assessment of earth's resources. To be launched using Soviet commercial launch vehicle.
3.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-1 Engineering Model (IRS-1 EM)	1990/1991	The Engineering Model of IRS-1 is planned to be launched using indigenous Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-D1) during 1990/1991.
4.	Indian National Satellite-II Test Satellites. INSAT-II TS (A) INSAT-II TS (B)	1990/1991 One Year after launch of INSAT-II TS (A)	Second generation indigenously built INSAT Test Satellites to be launched using Ariane-4 launch vehicle.
5.	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-3 & 4 (SROSS-3 & 4)	—	Launch date depends on the Expert Review Panel's recommendations on the ASLV Continuation flights which are to carry SROSS-3/SROSS-4.
6.	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-1C (IRS-1C)	1993/1994	First Satellite in second generation IRS-1 series to be launched using procured launch vehicle.
7.	Indian National Satellite-II C & Indian National Satellite-II D (INSAT-II C & INSAT-II D)	1993/1995	Second generation indigenously built INSAT operational satellites to be launched using procured launch vehicles.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The high quality satellite data including those from IRS-1A are being used in the areas of forestry, hydrology, geology and agriculture. As part of this effort, five Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres (RRSSCs)/Units and several State Remote Sensing Centres have been set up in the country. Application of remote sensing satellite data has been operationalised in a number of areas such as forest vegetation cover mapping and change detection, ground water targetting, waste land mapping, regional geological mapping, flood mapping, land use mapping, water shed prioritisation, crop acreage estimation etc.

More specifically the following are the highlights of completed projects under Forestry, Hydrology, Geology and agriculture:

- (i) Forest mapping on 1:1 million scale has been carried out for two periods; viz., 1972-75 and 1983-85.
- (ii) Ground water potential zone mapping on 1:250,00 scale has been carried out for 164 districts of India under the National Drinking Water Technology Mission. The States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Karnataka have been covered completely in addition to large areas of Tamilnadu, Madhya Pradesh, Goa, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar.
- (iii) In the area of agriculture, large scale demonstration for crop acreage estimates for paddy and wheat has been carried out.
- (iv) Flood mapping showing extent of major floods during 1988 has been carried out.
- (v) Wasteland mapping and deline-

ation at village level for 146 districts in the country has been carried out.

- (vi) Detailed land use mapping for 15 agroclimatic regions in the country which form the basic inputs to the Planning Commission for planning purposes has been taken up.
- (vii) Under geological applications, project Vasundhara with the objective of identifying potential mineral zones for south of 16° North latitude of the country has been completed and about 10 potential mineral zones have been identified for exploration.

#### **Guidelines Regarding Posting of IAS Officers In States**

6751. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines and procedure for the posting of IAS officers in the States allotted to them, their postings as Deputy Commissioners/Distt., Collectors/District Magistrates and their drafting to the Central Secretariat/Ministries;

(b) whether there are any equivalent posts which are specifically identified as similar or equivalent to the post of Distt. Collector/Deputy Commissioner/Distt. Magistrates for the purpose of acquiring field experience and the details thereof;

(c) the number of years after serving at Centre the officers are sent back to their allotted States; and

(d) the number of IAS Officers as on date in the Central Secretariat including the administrative ministries who have over

stayed their tenure and the reasons therefor?

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) As given in statement I below.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

(b) As given in statement II below.

(c) The tenure of IAS officers at the Centre at different levels are:—

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(i) Under Secretary	—	3 years.
(ii) Deputy Secretary	—	4 years.
(iii) Director and above	—	5 years.
(iv) Secretary	—	unlimited.

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(d) 10. The tenure of these officers was extended in public interest.

#### STATEMENT—I

##### *The Guidelines for Posting of IAS Officers in the States*

Appointment and posting of IAS officers allotted to various State Cadres is a subject entirely within the jurisdiction of the respective State Governments. However, the Government of India, Department of Per-

sonnel and Training have issued certain guidelines from time to time suggesting certain patterns of postings during the initial 9 years of service of I.A.S. officers in order to plan the career development of such officers. According to these guidelines an I.A.S. Officer after training should be posted as Sub-Divisional Officer for 2-3 years, then as Additional District Magistrate or in the Secretariat for 2-3 years after which as District Collector/District Magistrate for 3-4 years. These guidelines are suggestive and not mandatory.

**STATEMENT- II**

*List of posts experience in which counts towards field experience for purposes of eligibility of IAS Officers for Central deputation*

- I.    Posts of Sub-Divisional Officer, Sub Collector, Joint Collector, Additional Collector, Magistrate, Special Collector, Collector (or any other designation by which these posts are known in different states); and
- II.    Posts of Chief Executive Officer/Project Director/General Manager administering following rural development programmes
  - (a) Small Farmers Development Agency/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Project (SFDAMFAL).
  - (b) Droughts Prone Area Programme (DP AP)
  - (c) Command Area Development (CAD)
  - (d) Integrated Rural Development (IRD)
  - (e) District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)
  - (f) Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA)
  - (g) District Industries Centre.

III.    Following field posts in various state cadres as shown against each:

1.	Andhra Pradesh	(a)	District Revenue Officer
		(b)	Project Administrator
2.	Assam-Meghalaya	(a)	Settlement Officer
		(b)	Principal Secretary, Kabri Anglong District Council and NG District Council in Assam



3.	Bihar	(a) Deputy Development Officer (b) Settlement Officer
4.	Gujarat	(a) District Development Officer (b) Settlement Commissioner (c) Addl. Development Commissioner (d) Deputy Development Commissioner
5.	Himachal Pradesh	(a) Settlement Officer
6.	Karnataka	(a) Planning Officer/Project Officer (b) Chief Secretary/Zilla Parishad Distt. Planning Officer
	Kerala	(a) Addl. Settlement Officer
8.	Madhya Pradesh	(b) Addl. Commissioner, Settlement and Land Records (c) Settlement Officer
9.	Maharashtra	Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad.
10.	Orissa	(a) Chief Executive Officer (b) Settlement Officer
11.	Rajasthan	(a) Commissioner Colonisation Canal Project. (b) Settlement Officer (c) Addl. Area Development Commissioner (d) Addl. Collector (Development)
12.	Tamil Nadu	(a) District Revenue Officer

13.	Union Territories	(b) District Development Officer (c) Settlement Officer (d) Addl. Collector (Development)
14.	Uttar Pradesh	(a) Development Commissioner  (a) Project Administrator (b) Addl. Project Commissioner (c) Addl. Settlement Commissioner (d) Deputy Development Commissioner (e) Deputy Land Reforms Commissioner
15.	West Bengal	Settlement Officer
16.	Tripura	Chief Executive Officer, Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council, Tripura.

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### **Statehood to Pondicherry**

6752. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the unanimous resolution passed by the Pondicherry Vidhan Sabha for the elevation of the Union Territory to the status of a fullfledged State;

(b) if so, the date on which the resolution was passed and the decision taken by the Union Government on this demand; and

(c) if no decision has been taken so far, the likely date by which the decision would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). The Resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of Pondicherry on the 8th May, 1987, has been noted.

### **Fire In HAL, Kanpur**

6753. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge loss has been suffered due to fire in March, 1989 in Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Kanpur;

(b) whether any effort has been made to ascertain the cause of loss due to fire; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). A fire broke out on 6-2-1989 in the Tool Room building under con-

struction at Kanpur Division. The building is being constructed by the National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) and has not yet been handed over to Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. The fire occurred in the room where some welding work was going on and was used as a temporary storage for gunny bags, glass wool etc. with the help of fire staff and the fire tender the fire was brought under control. There was no loss to HAL property. NBCC has reportedly suffered a loss of some materials kept inside the room to the tune of Rs. 3 lakhs.

### **Blind Women and their Educational Background**

6754. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of blind women in the country and how many of them are educated; and

(b) how many of them are Post Graduates, M. Phil and Ph. d. etc?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). As per the 1981 National Sample Survey there were 20,32,000 visually handicapped females in the country. Information regarding their educational qualifications is not available.

### **Election of Directors of the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society**

6755. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the bye-laws of the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd., New Delhi, Directors are to be elected every three years;

(b) if so, the reasons for not electing the Directors as per the bye-laws; and

(c) when the Directors were elected last and the steps taken to hold the elections for Directors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Election of Directors was last held on 30-12-1985 under the old bye-laws which require an election once in 2 years. However, new bye-laws were framed on 10.4.87. A writ petition was filed by some of the elected Directors/Delegates challenging the new bye-laws. Steps to hold the election for Directors will be taken after the decision of the court.

[English]

#### **Earthquake Recording Centre In Bihar**

6756. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the earthquake that rocked certain areas of Bihar in August, 1988;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up an earthquake recording centre in these affected areas; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A network of 79 seismological observatories is already functioning to monitor earthquakes all over the north and northeastern region including the area affected by the August 1988 earthquake.

#### **Travel Agencies**

6757. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognised travel agencies operating in the country at the end of December 1988, State-wise; and

(b) the specific terms and conditions for operation of such tourist agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism has a scheme for recognising travel agencies provided they fulfil certain conditions laid down by the Department. The rules as applicable to travel agencies are given in the statement below.

The number of travel agencies as on 31-12-1988 State-wise is as follows:—

Assam-1, Andhra Pradesh-8, Bihar-2, Chandigarh (U.T.)-2, Delhi (U.T.)-42, Goa-3, Gujarat-5, Jammu & Kashmir-3, Karnataka-16, Kerala-10, Maharashtra-47, Madhya Pradesh-1, Pondicherry (U.T.)-2, Rajasthan-1, Tamilnadu-23, Uttar Pradesh-4 and West Bengal-19.

#### **STATEMENT**

##### *Rules for Recognition as Travel Agents*

1. All applications for recognition shall be addressed to the Director General of Tourism, Transport Bhavan, No. 1, Parliament

- Street, New Delhi-110001, who is the authority empowered to grant recognition.
2. The object of recognition shall be to promote the development of tourist industry in India.
  3. The application for grant of recognition shall be in the prescribed form.
  4. No firm shall be granted recognition unless it has been engaged actively in handling tourist traffic for a minimum period of one year before the date of application.
  5. Firms granted recognition shall be entitled to such rights and privileges as may be granted by Government from time to time and shall abide by the several terms and conditions of recognition as prescribed from time to time.
  6. Firms granted recognition shall undertake to maintain an office under the charge of a full time member of their staff, who should be in position to give up-to-date and accurate information regarding transport and accommodation facilities, currency and customs regulations and general information about travel etc.
  7. Firms granted recognition shall undertake to employ only guide approved by the Department of Tourism. Failure to employ approved guides will make the firm liable to be derecognised by the Department.
  8. The recognition may be extended for the whole of India or be limited to a particular region.
  9. All recognised firms shall furnish to the Department of Tourism, and Regional Director/Director, Govt. of India Tourist Office of their region if the Government desires yearly statement of their activities and such other information as may be called for by them from time to time in regard to the volume of tourist traffic actually handled and other relevant matters.
  10. Application for initial recognition shall be entertained for one year only and thereafter future recognitions will be for a three year period at a time if the Department is satisfied that the firm is complying with all the conditions applicable to this recognition.
  11. The firm will be required to pay a non-refundable one time fee of Rs. 1000/- while applying for the initial recognition/extension for the 3 year recognition. The fee will be made payable to the Pay & Accounts Officer, Department of Tourism in the form of a Bank Draft.
  12. The Government of India reserves the right to cancel or withdraw at any time the recognition already granted without assigning any reasons whatsoever thereof.
  13. The recognition granted by the Department of Tourism shall not automatically entitle the firm to be appointed agents for the sale of rail tickets by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board). The agencies thus recognised shall

- apply separately to the Railway Board.
14. The firm should have a minimum paid-up capital of Rs. 2.00 lakhs duly supported by the latest audited balance sheet.
15. Applications for grant of recognition by the Department of Tourism will be considered only if the firm;
- (i) is approved by IATA;
  - (ii) has valid approval of the Ministry of External Affairs to handle travel documents and to deal with passport offices;
  - (iii) has valid licence to book foreign passage issued by the Reserve Bank of India;

- (iv) is registered under the Local Shops and Establishments Act and should have a well appointed office.

#### **Comparative Cost of Power Generation**

6758. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the comparative costs of power generation from nuclear power plants, thermal plants and hydro electric plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): The details of the comparative costs of power generation from nuclear power plants, thermal plants and hydro electric plants are as follows:—

<i>Type of Generation</i>	<i>Approximate cost of power per unit</i>
1. Nuclear Power Plants	Ranges from 43-51 paise/kwh
2. Gas based thermal	Ranges from 36-87 paise/kwh
3. Coal based thermal	Ranges from 41-90 paise/kwh
4. Hydel	Ranges from 19-80 paise/kwh

#### **Agreement Signed with USSR for Construction of Airport at Tashkent**

6759. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have signed agreement with USSR for construction of an airport at Tashkent;

- (b) if so, in what way USSR needs Indian help in constructing the airport;

- (c) whether USSR seeks manpower or technical assistance from India for the construction of that airport; and

- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

**MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):** (a) to (d). The Government of India and the Government of USSR signed a Protocol in January 1989 regarding India-USSR participation in joint ventures. This includes a project of Airport Terminal Building construction, flight kitchen and duty free shop at Tashkent and other airports.

#### **Clearance for Charter Fishing Permits**

6760. **SHRI D.P. JADEJA:**  
**SHRI SODE RAMAIAH:**

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether permits for charter fishing involving clearances to permit foreign crews and boats to fish in India are given clearance by the Coast Guard;

(b) whether small entrepreneurs are being made to wait for many days to obtain the clearances;

(c) whether the chief executives of the firms have been asked to come to Delhi for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to ensure that applications from fishing sector moved expeditiously in Coast Guard without delay?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

#### **Funding of State and Public Sector Undertakings**

6761. **DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the present policy of Government with regard to the funding of the central public sector undertakings;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to make certain changes in the existing policy during the Eighth Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):**

(a) The Plan outlays of the Central Public Sector Undertakings are being funded at present through their internal generation of resources, extra budgetary resources and budgetary support. The policy is to maximise the internal generation of funds.

(b) and (c). The Eighth Plan is still under formulation.

#### **Grant of Citizenship to Stateless Persons of Sikkim**

6762. **SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to reply given on 11 May, 1988 to Unstarred Question No.10589 regarding demands of Sikkim and state:

(a) whether any progress of the issue of grant of citizenship to state-less persons of Sikkim has been made; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV):** (a) and (b). A notification to be known as Sikkim (Citizenship) Amendment Order, 1989 has been issued. A Committee has also been appointed by the Central Government:

(a) to invite applications as per the provisions of the Sikkim (Citizenship) amend-

ment Order, 1989;

(b) to scrutinise the said applications and conduct such enquiry as necessary either by themselves or through any officer or agency of the Central or the State Government; and

(c) to determine the eligibility of the applicants as per the prescribed guidelines.

**Supply of Stores by Public Sector Units to Ordnance Factories in Jabalpur and Khamaria**

6763. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ordnance Factories located in Jabalpur and Khamaria have been receiving tenders for supply of various items of stores for a fairly long time from various Public Sector Government Units;

(b) whether the Ordnance Factories have not been rendering proper assistance to facilitate such supplies being made by those Public Sector Companies;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(d) further action to be taken to accept supplies of stores/items of their requirements from Public Sector manufacturing units with immediate effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). The Ordnance Factories located in Jabalpur and Khamaria have been inviting tenders from various Public Sector Government Units for supply of various items of stores. Subject to the Public Sector Undertakings being able to meet the

quality and delivery schedule, they are given price preference as per the guidelines of the Government and they are not required to give security deposit or bank guarantee. They are also issued essentiality certificates to help them in getting raw materials.

The items procured from Public Sector Undertakings included pig iron and steel, forgings, bearings and fabricated metal items.

**Civic Amenities in Quarters allotted to Scheduled Caste Workers in Kanpur Cantonment**

6764. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cantonment Board, Kanpur has not provided minimum amenities like water supply, electricity and individual privies to the quarters allotted by the Board to the workers belonging to Scheduled Castes;

(b) whether most of the staff quarters occupied by staff do not have authorised electric meter connections and as a consequence illegal electric lines have been drawn;

(c) if so, the facts thereof including the total number of quarters allotted by the Board and the total number of electric meters provided; and

(d) further steps to be taken to provide individual privies, water connections and electric meters to all class IV and III staff quarters immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). Public water taps, street



lights and public latrines have been provided in the areas in which the quarters are located. No unauthorised electric connections have been reported. Some of the allottees have obtained electric connections from the Kanpur Electric Supply Administration, with the permission of the Cantonment Board. Presently, the Board is not in a position to provide individual water and electricity connections. However, individual privies have been provided in areas with adequate water and sewerage facilities.

#### **Grant for Construction of Hotels**

6765. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hotels on which work for construction was started during the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 star-wise, with locations for tourism purposes;

(b) how much grant/assistance was sanctioned from Union Government to those hotels during that period for construction purposes;

(c) whether construction of those hotels have been completed; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof and Government's dues on those parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Department of Tourism only grants approval to hotel projects being constructed by private entrepreneurs at locations of their choice.

A total of 65 hotel projects were approved in 1986-87 and 71 hotel projects in 1987-88. The star-wise break-down is as under:

<i>Star Category</i>	<i>Number of projects approved in 1986-87</i>	<i>Number of projects approved in 1987-88</i>
1	2	3
Five	10	16
Four	11	10
Three	24	20
Two	18	18
One	2	7

These projects are located at Kodaikanal, Bombay, Vishakhapatnam, Pune, Goa, Bangalore, Nainital, Parwanoo, Manori Beach, Delhi, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Calicut, Indore, Lonavala, Madras, Hardwar, Mercara, Gandhinagar, Gandhidham, Nagarcoil, Shillong, Agra, Guntur, Cochin, Nagpur, Trichy, Surat, Saputara, Panvel,

Palani, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Sultan's Battery, Mahad, Nasik, Tirupati, Nalagonda, Ooty, Villupuram, Chidambaram, Hyderabad, Gulmarg, Pahalgam, Aurangabad, Lucknow, Srinagar, Jaipur, Chail, Ajmer, Mussoorie, Durgapur, Dehradun, Darjeeling, Calcutta, Chiplun, Matheran, Dalhousie, Faridabad, Nirmal, Vijaywada,

Halol, Shirdi, Ongole, Rudra Prayag, Bangaigaon, Patna, Velankani, Nagapatinam, Proddutur, Betla and Pararoor.

(b) The Union Government does not give any grant for construction of hotels.

(c) and (d). Of the 136 projects approved during 1986-87 and 1987-88, 47 projects have been completed so far. The construction of hotels takes at least two to three years.

### **Issue of tender by IA for purchase of Stores**

6766. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of particulars of major items of stores procured by the Indian Airlines;

(b) whether for each item a public notice is issued and tenders are invited;

(c) if so, the dates of the notices/tenders issued during 1988 along with the particulars of items and the approximate value as well as the name of the supplier selected;

(d) whether there were any cases in which the lowest tender was rejected; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Major items of stores procured by the Indian Airlines are classified under the following broad heads:

- Aircraft spares and material such as Aircraft engine/airframe, rotables and spares;

- Capital items such as motor vehicles, engineering/office/general/electrical/catering equipments, furniture and fixtures, special tools, etc.;

- Non-aircraft consumable stores such as engineering/commercial items, cabin and catering stores, motor transport stores, stationery and printing stores, uniform stores, medical stores, lubricants/paints/compounds, etc.

(b) Stores falling under the first category are purchased from the proprietary source, i.e. Aeroplane manufacturers and original equipment manufacturers whose items are installed on the aeroplanes. The remaining two categories of stores are purchased from:—

- Proprietary sources on DGS & D/Government approved rates in the case of items that have been standardised for purchase by Indian Airlines.
- Through limited tenders floated to the parties known to be manufacturing the items; and
- Through public/press tenders.

Decision to float public/press or limited tender is taken after giving due consideration to the possible sources of supply that may be available throughout the country, value and the type of stores to be procured.

(c) Indian Airlines procures large number of items and issues notices/tenders from time to time. Such notices and tenders are issued not only by the Headquarters of Indian Airlines, but also by the field offices of Indian Airlines located throughout the country. The number of notices and tenders, is

therefore, abnormally large and the efforts involved in collection of information regarding all the tenders issued during 1988 will not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be achieved. In case, information is required in respect of any specific notice/tender, the same can be collected and laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Sometimes, the lower quotations received against tender enquiries, are rejected for reasons such as not meeting the specification, delivery lead time, source of supply (namely public or private sector) reliability of source, etc. The reasons for rejection of lower tender are recorded and financial concurrence obtained prior to release of orders to tenderers with higher quotations.

#### **Illegal Afghan Nationals in Kerala**

6767. SHRI K. MOHAN DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of illegal Afghan nationals spotted in Kerala during last three months; and

(b) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) 40 Afghan nationals including women and children who had entered India illegally were spotted in Kerala during this period.

(b) All these persons were arrested, 17 persons were found to be holding fake travel documents. 23 persons did not possess any travel documents at all. Action under the Foreigners' Act has been initiated against

them by the local police.

#### **Anomaly in Pay Scales in certain categories of Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, Undertaking MCD**

6768. SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pay scales of some categories of employees of Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, Undertaking Delhi Municipal Corporation was equal to the employees of General Wing Delhi Municipal Corporation prior to the implementation of the recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission and whether pay scales have not been kept at par with those after the implementation of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission;

(b) if so, the number of such categories and the difficulty in giving the scales equal to the pay scales in General Wing; and

(c) the time by which Government propose to give equal pay scales after going into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The pay scales of almost all the categories of employees of Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking were at par with the employees of the General Wing of Municipal Corporation of Delhi at the time of implementation of 3rd Pay Commission Report. While adopting the recommendations of the 4th Pay Commission, the pay scales of (i) Hindi Assistant and Senior Stenographers, (ii) Assistant Chief Accountant and (iii) Doctors became different. These were based on work-load and the requirements of the posts.

(c) These cases are being examined by

the Competent Authorities in D.W.S. & S.D.U and M.C.D.

**Alleged Involvement of Special Police Officers in Criminal Cases**

6769. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain Special Police Officers (S.P.Os) in Delhi were removed during 1988 for their alleged involvement in criminal cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any detailed scrutiny of the entire force of SPOs in Delhi has been carried out to know if any of them have criminal record; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof stating the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the statement below.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. An indepth scrutiny was carried out in which 22 Special Police Officers were found to be involved in criminal cases under various Acts. They have been removed during the year 1988.

**STATEMENT**

*The following Special /Police Officers have been removed during the year 1988 for their involvement in criminal cases*

S/Shri

1. Pradeep Kumar r/o Hari Nagar, Delhi

2. K.S. Rathi r/o Janakpuri, New Delhi
3. Kirpal Singh r/o Namdhari Colony, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi
4. R.K. Gupta r/o Loha Mandi, Naraina, New Delhi
5. Kamal Sharma r/o Moti Nagar, New Delhi
6. K.L. Sharma r/o New Moti Nagar, New Delhi
7. S.K. Sondhi r/o Janakpuri, New Delhi
8. Anil Modi r/o Shivaji Park, New Delhi
9. Ganga Bishan r/o Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi
10. Pawar Kumar r/o West Patel Nagar, New Delhi
11. Raj Sharma r/o N.D.M.C. Market, Panchkuian Road, New Delhi
12. Harbhagwan Wadhwa r/o Amar Colony, New Delhi
13. Taj Mohd. r/o Kalu Sarai, New Delhi
14. Jagan Nath Khanna r/o Lodi Colony, New Delhi
15. Ishwar Singh r/o DDA Flats Kalkaji, New Delhi
16. Khem Chand r/o village Molar Band, New Delhi
17. Nathu Ram Gupta r/o S.J. Enclave, New Delhi

18. **Ramesh Bhutani** r/o INA Market, New Dalhi
19. **Radhey Sham** r/o INA Market, New Dalhi
20. **Jai Singh** r/o Nand Nagri, Delhi
21. **Smt. Shakuntla Rathore** r/o Nand Nagari, Delhi
22. **Sh. Parmod Kumar** r/o Yamuna Vihar, Delhi

**Lease Agreement about Bangaram Island by Lakshadweep Administration**

6770. **SHRI GM. BANATWALLA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any lease agreement has been entered into with respect to the Bangaram Island between Lakshadweep Administration and one of the hotels in private sector;

(b) if so, details of the lease agreement;

(c) when was the lease agreement entered into;

(d) whether the prescribed procedure was followed before deciding upon the lease agreement and if so, the details in this respect and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the lease involves transfer of property in a protected area to a non-Islander in contravention of laws and regulation, if not, the position in respect thereto;

(f) whether the grant of the said lease is in violation of the dry area policy in Lakshadweep and is being resented by the local people if not, the position in respect thereto; and

(g) whether the entire matter concerning the said lease is proposed to be looked into and reviewed by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (g). On 22nd October, 1988 a lease agreement concerning Bangaram was signed between Society for Promotion of Recreational Tourism (SPORTS), an autonomous society set up by Lakshadweep administration in 1982 to promote tourism and the owners of Casino Hotel, Cochin. Agreement is for lease of facilities owned by SPORTS on Bangaram including huts, furniture and fixtures to Casino hotel for a period of five years to run the resort on payment of Rs. 1.20 lakhs per annum as royalty and 16.67% of gross turnover subject to a minimum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs per year to Sports. Various environmental safeguards, provision for audit, minimum local employment opportunities, commitment for purchase of locally produced goods have been included in the agreement. The agreement was signed after inviting tenders etc. from leading hotel operators. Offers made by the Casino hotel were considered to be financially more favourable than others. The lease does not involve transfer of property etc. in contravention of laws and regulations in force in the U.T. As regards violation of the dry area in Lakshadweep, it may be stated that prohibition in Lakshadweep was introduced in all Islands except Bangaram as per Lakshadweep Prohibition Regulation 1979. Prohibition has never been enforced in Bangaram which is an uninhabited Island open to international tourists since 1974. Lease agreement with Casino Hotels makes no change in the position regarding prohibition. Invitation of tenders, their evaluation, negotiations, award of contract etc. was undertaken under the supervision of a committee set up by Steering Committee of IDA. Legal opinion on the format of contract to be entered into, was also obtained by the

Ministry of Tourism.

**Accommodation for Middle Class  
Tourists**

6771. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND  
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether accommodation at important places of tourists interest were to be constructed during the Seventh Plan to meet the requirements of middle income domestic and foreign tourists;

(b) the details of Yatri Niwas, already

constructed, under construction and proposed to be constructed, State-wise, location-wise;

(c) their charges and authorities to be approached for booking, etc; and

(d) by when these are expected to be provided at all places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND  
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a)  
Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). As per statement given below.

**STATEMENT**

<i>Name of Yatri Niwas</i>		<i>State</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3	
1.	Kurukshetra	Haryana	49.69
2.	Quilon	Kerala	35.35
3.	Trivandrum	Kerala	26.43
4.	Cochin	Kerala	35.00
5.	Kanchipuram	Tamilnadu	35.00
6.	Trichur	Kerala	29.95
7.	Nagapatinam	Tamilnadu	37.27
8.	Konark	Orissa	29.25
9.	Satpada	Orissa	26.50
10.	Port Blair	A & N Islands	45.78
11.	Panaji	Goa	28.70
12.	Palam Village	Delhi	45.00
13.	Dakor	Gujarat	41.22

1	2	3
14. Darjeeling	West Bengal	47.39
15. Jalandhar	Punjab	23.97
17. Pondicherry	Pondicherry	26.90
17. Pahalgam	J & K	31.18
18. Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	25.29
19. Shegaon	Maharashtra	25.98
20. Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	29.42
21. Aizwal	Mizoram	30.13
22. Agartala	Tripura	41.52
23. Kohima	Nagaland	37.73
24. Mysore	Karnataka	36.02
25. Gangtok	Sikkim	30.43
26. Tura	Meghalaya	46.25
27. Havelock Islands	A & N Islands	41.44

Yatri Niwas at Sl. No. 1 is completed and commissioned. Others are under construction.

(b) Charges in respect of Yatri Niwas at Kurukshetra are:

Dormitory	:	Rs.	20/-	Per person.
Double room	:	Rs.	80/-	
A/C double room	:	Rs.	225/-	
The reservation authority.	:	Manager, Krishna Dham Yatri Niwas, Kurukshetra (Haryana).		

(c) Specific date of completion could not be affirmed in respect of Yatri Niwases.

**Direct Flight from Delhi to Rajkot/  
Jamnagar**

6772. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no direct flight from Delhi to Rajkot or Jamnagar;

(b) whether there is a great demand to introduce an Indian Airline Flight between Delhi to Rajkot or Jamnagar; and

(c) if so, the steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). With effect from 20.4.89, Indian Airlines has introduced 3 days a week Boeing 737 service between Delhi and Rajkot via Ahmedabad (IC- 419/420). Presently, Indian Airlines has no plans to introduce services between Delhi and Jamnagar.

**Compensation to Coconut Tree Owners**

6773. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have paid Rs. 1200.00 as compensation amount for each of the coconut tree to the owners in Lakshadweep Islands taken for its departmental purposes;

(b) whether only Rs. 350.00 per coconut tree has been paid as compensation in Car Nicobar Islands to the owners; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the variation in the amount of compensation paid to the owners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Compensation payable for a coconut tree is worked out by UT administrations, after taking into consideration various factors like yield per year, market rate of copra, present age, gestation period, future expected life, cost of planting and maintenance per tree which vary from area to area depending upon its geo-physical conditions and governing market forces. In Car Nicobar it has been fixed as Rs. 350/- per tree whereas in Lakshadweep it varies from Rs. 60/- to Rs. 2903/- per tree.

**Recruitment for the Post of Junior Hindi Translator by Staff Selection Commission in Andaman and Nicobar Administration**

6774. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Staff Selection Commission had conducted the examination/interview for the post of Junior Hindi Translator in Andaman and Nicobar Administration and prepared a select list of candidates in October, 1987;

(b) whether the select list prepared by the Staff Selection Commission contained the names of two candidates who were ineligible, if so, reasons for including their names;

(c) whether any candidates out of the select list has been offered appointment, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) when the selected candidates are likely to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.



(b) to (d). Andaman and Nicobar Administration had forwarded the names of 26 candidates to the Staff Selection Commission for the purpose of conducting the examination/interview for the post of Junior Hindi Translator. The Staff Selection Commission prepared a select list of 7 candidates out of 26. On scrutiny of the candidates recommended for appointment by the Staff Selection Commission, it was revealed that two candidates did not fulfil the education/experience qualifications as prescribed in the Recruitment Rules. In view of the economy instructions imposing ban on recruitment/filling up posts, none of the candidates out of the select list could be offered appointment.

**Complaints against Senior Officers of D.E.S.U.**

6775. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received complaints from some Hon'ble Members of Parliament about the alleged involvement of some senior officers of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking in the theft of electricity worth rupees 10 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, some complaints from Hon'ble Members alleging theft of electricity with the connivance of some officers of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking were received. The allegations have been found to be without any basis.

(c) Does not arise.

**Use of Plane in Private Sector**

6776. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Flying Hospital Airplane used to carry the late Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu from Madras to U.S.A. for treatment by Air-India, has been retained as such; and

(b) whether this plane is sought for by private individuals, hospitals in the private sector and Government Departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. For the then Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu, Air-India had used a Boeing 707 aircraft in which a bed and some medical gadgets had been added. After his trip the bed and other equipment were removed and normal configuration restored.

(b) No Sir. Air-India had no enquiries from private individuals/hospitals for this aircraft.

**Loss to IAAI from Construction of Airport at Libya**

6777. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss incurred uptill now by the International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) in executing a project for the construction of an airport in Libya;

(b) the approximate cost of the equipment left by the IAAI in Libya, which it could not retrieve;

(c) how did the agreement entered into with the Libyans aimed at settling for a sort of barter system under which Libya was to

supply oil in lieu of the amount it owed, work and the loss suffered by the IAAI in the process of the implementation of this oil deal; and

(d) the steps being taken to recover the outstanding dues from the Libyan Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The estimated loss incurred by the International Airports Authority of India on airport projects undertaken in Libya is Rs. 7.77 crores as on 31.3.1988.

(b) International Airports Authority of India had procured equipment and machinery worth LD 25.63 lakhs for executing Libyan projects. These were procured in 1981 and were not fit to be reused. The depreciated value of the left over equipment and machinery is nil as on 31.3.1988. A part of the equipment and machinery was, however, disposed of for LD 2.18 lakhs to a local company after reconditioning.

(c) and (d). There is no regular agreement with Libyan authorities for payment of all the dues in oil. In view of the difficulties in getting the payments from Libya, it had been decided by the Government that IAAI and other Indian firms working in Libya may, subject to certain conditions, accept crude oil as payment against the outstanding dues. As a result of negotiations made by IAAI, the Libyan authorities had agreed to release crude oil worth US \$ 18.5 million in two shipments as part payment out of the total outstanding due of about US \$ 30.00 million payable by them. IAAI received the first shipment of crude oil for adjustment to the extent of US \$ 9.26 million in August, 1987 which was sold in the international market at a slightly lower price. The loss incurred by IAAI being the difference between the dues adjusted with Libya and the sales realisation

of the first consignment of oil amounted to US \$ 5.05 lakhs. IAAI are pursuing with Libyan authorities for clearing the balance dues also by payment in oil as soon as possible.

#### **Vayudoot Service to Bhubaneswar, Ganjever, Orissa**

6778. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken for Vayudoot Service to Beshampur Ganjever from Bhubaneswar while flying to Koraput;

(b) whether Airstrip at Beshampur/Gopalpur is suitable for Vayudoot service; and

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce Vayudoot service to Beshampur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

#### **Hotels in Public Private Sector**

6779. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Five Star, Three Star, and other types of hotels, both in public sector and private sector in North Bengal, Sikkim, Assam and North-Eastern States;

(b) the details of the steps taken during the last three years to establish three star

hotels in these areas in the Public Sector as well as private sector;

(c) the details of the incentives, financial assistance and other facilities offered by Government for the establishment of three star hotels in this region; and

(d) details of the measures taken by Government during the last three years to increase tourist inflow in this region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIS. SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) In the private sector the number of hotels in the various star categories in the region is: 5-star Nil, 4-star Two, 3-star four, 2-star Three, 1-star One; four hotels are yet to be classified. In the public sector there is one three star hotel at Guwahati.

(b) and (c). In order to encourage construction of 3-star hotels, Government of India has introduced a package of incentives which includes the following:

- (i) Setting up of Tourism Financial Corporation to meet the requirement of borrowed funds;
- (ii) Enhanced interest subsidy of 3 percent (as against 1 percent earlier) on the entire loan among for 1,2 & 3 star hotels. The approved hotels of all categories are also eligible for Income Tax concessions in the case of foreign exchange earnings and interest rebate on institutional loans depending on their earnings in foreign exchange.
- (iii) There is also a provision of priority allocation of LP Gas and Telephone connection.

(d) During the last three years at the

request of the Department of Tourism. The Ministry of Home Affairs have declared several new areas open to foreign tourist groups as well as enhanced the permissible period of stay.

Several media campaigns have been launched to publicise the region as well as nine new directories and eight new folders have been published.

#### **Operation of International Flights from Trivandrum/Bangalore/Madras Airports**

6780. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) number of international flights operating from Trivandrum, Bangalore and Madras airports respectively weekly; and

(b) the average number of international passengers arriving/departing from these airports daily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Total scheduled International flights per week from Trivandrum and Madras airports are 23 and 30 respectively. There are no International flights from Bangalore airport.

(b) The average number of International passengers embarking, disembarking daily at Trivandrum are 435 and 416 and at Madras are 480 and 498 respectively.

#### **Fire Accidents in Defence Headquarters**

6781. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many fire accidents have taken place in the Security Zone of Defence Head-

quarters, building and block-wise, during the last three years;

(b) the details of the incidents;

(c) whether the causes of the fire have been investigated, if so, details thereof; and

(d) the details of measures taken to check fire accidents in defence security zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). No major fire accident has occurred in the Security Zone of Defence HQ during the last 3 years. However, 3 minor fire incidents took place, details of which are given in the Statement below.

(d) Chief Security Officer, Ministry of Defence, review the fire fighting arrangements on a periodical basis in coordination with other agencies such as CPWD, Fire Brigade, Sector Fire Officers, etc. Fire fighting equipment such as fire extinguishers, buckets of water, buckets of sand, etc, are kept handy and in serviceable conditions at vantage points all the time to meet any emergency arising out of outbreak of fire. In addition, fire fighting practice exercises are also held from time to time to test the efficacy of the fire fighting equipment and ability of the concerned agencies.

### STATEMENT

The details of the minor incidents of outbreak of fire during the last 3 years are as under:—

(a) A minor fire broke out in Sena Bhavan on 24 Aug. 87 in one of the

offices of Naval Signal Centre. The fire was immediately detected and necessary steps were taken bring the fire under control. The investigations carried out revealed that the cause of fire was a nearby heap of waste papers. A meeting of reps of Naval Signal Centre and CPWD was called by Chief Security Officer and immediate necessary steps were taken to prevent recurrence of fire incidents.

- (b) A minor fire broke out in a junction box installed outside one of the rooms of Ministry of External Affairs in South Block on 9 Nov. 87. This was noticed immediately by the officer and staff of ministry of Defence, who were working in the nearby room and one of them immediately switched off the main line to prevent it from spreading further and within minutes the fire was put out thereby preventing damage to Government property or life. The investigations revealed that overloading of the junction box was the main cause of the outbreak of fire. Chief Engineer, CPWD, was approached who took appropriate action to reduce load on the junction box.
- (c) On 27 Jan 89, a minor fire broke out in one of the offices of Ordnance Dte, MGO's office located in 'B' Block hutments. The alert staff of the room immediately brought the fire under control by switching off the main line and putting sand on the fire. The subsequent investigations determined that worn out electric wires were the cause of fire which were subsequently replaced.

**Airport in Sikkim**

**6782. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the site for construction of an Airport in Sikkim has been identified and physical inspection carried out; and

(b) if so, the further progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). There is a proposal, at a preliminary stage, to construct a STOL type aerodrome near Gangtok. A preliminary survey has been carried out by the National Airports Authority. However, whether the airport should be constructed or not will depend upon the adequacy of traffic, availability of resources and economic viability, etc.

**Women Cell In Planning Commission**

**6783. DR. PHULRENU GUHA:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to constitute a women-cell within the Planning Commission to strengthen its Social Welfare and Nutritional Division; and

(b) if so, the likely time by which such cell will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). The work relating to Women's Development & Welfare in the Planning Commission is being handled by its Social Welfare & Nutrition Division. It has been decided to strengthen the Division so that the work relating to Women's Development & Welfare can be attended to more effectively. The modalities of such strengthening are under examination.

**Theft by IA Purser**

**6784. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen press reports of alleged theft by Indian Airlines purser appearing in the Indian Express dated 28 March, 1989 which indicates that the serious offence is being hushed up;

(b) whether Government have made an enquiry in this episode, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines has carried out the necessary investigations and the concerned Flight Purser has been charge-sheeted. On completion of the disciplinary proceedings, if the staff concerned is found guilty, appropriate action will be taken.

**Improvement In Training Programme**

**6785. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines given by Government to Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy at Mussoorie to maintain an ethos compatible with our tradition;

(b) whether it is a fact that for the last two years there has been a very casual attitude to inculcating proper values;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the curriculum and training stress relevant aspects giving less emphasis on western training; and

(d) whether observers from Union Government visit the Academy to ensure better supervision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The objectives of the training programmes conducted at the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, primarily are:—

- (i) to motivate probationers towards developing professional skills and human values,
- (ii) to promote an *esprit-de-corps* and emphasise interdependence amongst probationers of various Services,
- (iii) to impart basic understanding of the national polity.

The training programme emphasises on practical training in preference to theoretical inputs. Probationers are acquainted with grass-root level conditions of living through village visit programmes. Lessons in history and culture of India form part of their curriculum. Probationers are taken to places of historical importance during study tours which are part of their professional training. Overall development and participation in extra-curricular activities are actively encouraged.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Interaction between the authorities at the LBS National Academy of Administration and the Ministry is a continuous and on going process. Functional autonomy of the Academy is also respected.

#### **Special Survey of Hill and Kandi Areas of Jammu and Kashmir**

6786. MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Udhampur): Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the topography, climate and difficulties in irrigation of the hill and Kandi areas of Jammu and Kashmir, especially those of Doda, Udhampur and Kathua, the Union Government propose to conduct a special socio-economic survey of these areas and draw up a specific plan for their speedy development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **Institutions for Deaf and Dumb Persons in Sikkim**

6787. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government maintain some statistics of deaf and dumb persons separately for rural and urban areas;

(b) if so, the details of such persons in Sikkim till March, 1989 districtwise;

(c) whether there are some centrally sponsored institutions in the country where deaf and dumb are taught;

(d) if so, the details of such institutions in Sikkim; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to establish such institutions in Sikkim?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the 1981 Census there were 1875 dumb persons in rural areas and 66 in urban areas of Sikkim. The district-wise break-up is as follows:

	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4
East	726	56	782
North	110	—	110
West	500	6	506
South	539	4	543
	1875	66	1941

Information till March 1989 is not available.

(c) to (e). The Ministry of Welfare gives grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for running special schools, vocational training and rehabilitation centres for the disabled, including deaf persons. No grants have been released to Sikkim under this scheme since none of the Voluntary Organisations have applied for the same.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Before you allow Shri Buta Singh to lay those papers on the Table, I want to raise certain procedural points.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): We also want to raise some points.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us reach that point first!

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Will you kindly listen to us before you decide how to proceed? (Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki): Sir, here is a report that there has been a meeting of the extremists and supporters of Khalistan in London... (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to raise certain procedural point.

MR. SPEAKER: You wanted to raise it before Shri Buta Singh lays the papers. We have not reached that point yet.

(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

#### **Punjab Disturbed Areas (Amendment) Act, 1989**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): On behalf of S. Buta Singh I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Punjab Disturbed Areas (Amendment) Act, 1989 (President Act No. 2 of 1989) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 1989, under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Punjab State Legislature

(Delegation of Powers) Act, 1987. [Pleased in Library. See No. LT- 7766/89]

**Detailed Demands for Grant of the  
Ministry of Steel and Mines for  
1989-90**

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): On behalf of Shri M.L. Fotedar, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Steel and Mines, for 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 7767/89]

**Notification under Aircraft Act,  
Statement re: Review on the working of  
ITDC, Ltd, New Delhi for 1987-88 and  
Detailed Demands for Grants of the De-  
partment of Civil Aviation and Depart-  
ment of Tourism for 1989-90**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-  
DUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): On  
behalf of Shri Shivraj. V. Patil, I beg to lay on  
the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifi-  
cations (Hindi and English ver-  
sions) under section 14A of the  
Aircraft Act, 1934:—

- (i) The Aircraft (Third Amendment)  
Rules, 1988 published in Notifica-  
tions No. G.S.R. 886 in Gazette of  
India dated the 12th November,  
1988 together with an explanatory  
note.

- (ii) The Aircraft (Fourth Amend-  
ment) Rules, 1988 published in  
Notification No. G.S.R. 63 in Ga-  
zette of India dated the 28th Janu-  
ary, 1989 together with an explana-  
tory note. [Placed in Library. See  
No. LT- 7768/89]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers  
(Hindi and English versions) under  
sub-section (1) of section 619A of  
the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) A statement (regarding Review  
by the Government on the working  
of the India Tourism Development  
Corporation Limited, New Delhi,  
for the year 1987-88.

- (ii) Annual Report of the India  
Tourism Development Corpora-  
tion Limited, New Delhi, for the  
year 1987-88 along with Audited  
Accounts and comments of the  
Comptroller and Auditor General  
thereon. [Placed in Library. See  
No. LT- 7769/89]

- (3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for  
Grants (Hindi and English ver-  
sions) of the Department of Civil  
Aviation for 1989-90. [Placed in  
Library. See No. LT- 7770/89]

- (4) A copy of the Detailed Demands for  
Grants (Hindi and English ver-  
sions) of the Department of Tour-  
ism for 1989-90. (Placed in Library.  
See No. LT- 7771/89]

**Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor  
General of India for the period ending  
31.3.1988**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT  
AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-  
TRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
(SHRI P. NAMGYAL): On behalf of Shri  
Eduardo Faleiro, I beg to lay on the Table a  
copy each of the following Reports (Hindi  
and English versions) under article 151 (1) of  
the Constitution:—

- (i) Report of Comptroller and Audi-  
tor General of India for the year  
ended 31st March, 1988- Union  
Government (Revenue Receipts-  
Direct Taxes). [Placed in Library.  
See No. LT- 7772/89]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and  
Auditor General of India for the  
year ended 31st March, 1988-  
Union Government (Revenue



Receipts-Indirect Taxes) Modified Form of Value Added Tax (Modvat) Scheme. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 7773/89]

(iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31st March, 1988-Union Government (Scientific Departments). [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 7774/89]

**Review on and Annual Report of Central Electronics Ltd., New Delhi for 1987-88 and detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Ocean Development, Department of Electronics and Ministry of Science and Technology for 1989-90**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88.

(ii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 7775/89]

- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Ocean Development for 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 7776/89]

- (3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Electronics for 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 7777/89]

- (4) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Science and Technology for 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 7778/89]

**Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for 1989-90**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 7779/89]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you have to speak one by one. Only then, I can listen.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): There is communal violence in Hazaribagh ... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Not only in Hazaribagh, but in so many other places also the communal situation is worsening. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you speak one by one? Then only, I can listen.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, will you please allow a discussion first on the worsening communal situation in the country?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak one by one.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): We want to have a discussion on the communal situation. The communal situation has become very grave.

MR. SPEAKER: All of you are speaking at the same time. If you speak one at a time, we will take up every thing.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, discussion on communal situation should receive first priority. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am coming to you!

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: The communal situation in the country is worsening.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Banatwalla, do you want to be heard? I am coming to your point only.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Please come early Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: If one member speaks at a time, it will get the attention of the House. It will also get attention everywhere. I know you are agitated. Every sane thinking person must be agitated over what is going on. I want to have it discussed. I think, we can take it up.

There are two things.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: The communal situation should be discussed today. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Will you speak one by one? If you don't get agitated, we might solve this problem, here and now, by our discussion with complete consensus.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: It is a criti-

cal situation.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I want to have it discussed. If you get agitated like this, then everything will be lost.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): Sir, this is a most important point. There is a greeting to Adolf Hitler published in the *Indian Express* (Bombay edition) on 20th April, 1989. This is strange and astonishing and such publication should be condemned by the House.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Rathji, now please keep quiet for two minutes

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Banatwallaji, how can all the things be taken up together? It creates confusion.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If the House agrees to it, then.....

[English]

It has to be done. We have to decide how we will do it.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): The communal situation should be discussed on a priority basis. What is happening in Hazaribagh is unprecedented.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The House has to discuss two matters, first, the communal situation and second the proclamation, which is equally important.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying the same thing, but you are interrupting. I am talking about your point. Why are you shouting?

[*English*]

We want to take it up.

[*Translation*]

Let us decide the matter.

[*English*]

Let us find a way out. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, I have already told you that if you give it to me in writing, I will see to it.

[*English*]

There is no problems. I will see to it.  
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There are two things. Now let us be clear about it.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Please allow me to say something.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Jaipalji, I have heard and will take your matter in a few minutes.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, please wait for two minutes. What are you doing?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: You are not allowing me. You are only looking to that side.

MR. SPEAKER: They get the priority in this, at least. You belong to the ruling party and you have to wait.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: That is why I am waiting.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to wait because you belong to the ruling party.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: But the the House, we are all equal.

MR. SPEAKER: But certain times, you have to give something.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: So, I am listening. I am waiting. Will you give me time?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I would ask you, and listen to you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I just want to raise a procedural point about the Agenda.

MR. SPEAKER: Now what can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH (Padrauna): Sir, when you have asked the hon. Member to speak and you are also standing; My only request to you is that all of us should sit, including the senior respected Leaders of the Opposition when you are on your legs.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Your suggestion is very good. If all accept it, everything will be alright.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to sort this thing out with the House because it is the will of the House as to which way we should do it.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Today itself, we should discuss it.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we have got two things. One thing is the Proclamation.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: We have to discuss the communal situation today.

MR. SPEAKER: I am putting the things before the House. Two things have to be done.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: It should be in proper order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not want to listen, what can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, this is a matter of very serious concern for all of us...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, let one matter finish.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: It is a matter of serious concern for all of us, to you also and to the Opposition. Sir, in London the protagonists of Khalistan...

MR. SPEAKER: You give it to me in writing. I will find out and then see.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: They have sent a message to the extremists in the country to continue their fight for Khalistan and another development is that...

MR. SPEAKER: You give it to me in writing, I will have to find out...

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Listen to me. (*Interruptions*) A representative of Afghan Majaheed has attended that and assured that if they come to power, they will recognise Khalistan. Such a thing has happened there. That has been published in the newspapers. Don't you think it very serious? I want the Home Minister and the External Affairs Minister to ascertain the facts...

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Kurien, you have to give it to me in writing and I will have to ask the Home Minister. Not like this.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, you please do that. I am only requesting you.

MR. SPEAKER: You give it to me in writing. You are just persisting without rhyme or reason, now.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: What is this? On such an important matter, you are commenting like this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to raise a procedural point.

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Kurien, I have heard you. You have to give it to me in writing. Then I will do it.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Yes, I will do it.

MR. SPEAKER: Then I will see.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: What happened to our Substantive Motion? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: You first decide that. It is a question of life and death. Let us know what is your decision?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am also saying the same thing. Let me first decide the matter and then I will speak to you.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: We shall tackle it in your presence. If you get agitated, the work can not be done in a proper manner.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: The prevailing circumstances provoke us to become agitated.

MR. SPEAKER: Frayed tempers are spoiling the whole thing otherwise everything would have been alright.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is not only a question of Hazaribagh. These disturbances are taking place everyday.

MR. SPEAKER: I know, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You kindly arrange for an early discussion on the matter.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to ask two things.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Our point is that priority should be given to the discussion on communal situation.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Priority will be given if the House agrees.

SHRIG.M. BANATWALLA: You should take the consent of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I am doing it.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: If you are going to force me like this, then I cannot do it; if you want to force me to do certain things, then I will not be able to do anything.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRIG.M. BANATWALLA: People are dying. Only the rule of the police is there.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): It is because of the Janta Dal support to RSS forces. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No. I do not want arguments here.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No argument here.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)\**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You first decide with Mr. Banatwalla. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for a discussion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Whenever you fix time for a discussion, we are ready for it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): You should take up our Censure Motion first. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Our Censure Motion should be taken up first. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: You first give us time when we are discussing the communal situation. Then you proceed with the other motion.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: We agree with Banatwallaji, but, first you take up our Censure Motion. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why don't you first fix time for a discussion on communalism? Then we can proceed with this. If you don't decide that, then it will go on like this.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to decide this way. I will take one more minute. I am trying to sort out something. You just wait for one minute.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why can't we take it up at 4 P.M.?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is that two things have to be done. The first thing is about the communal situation which you are saying. I think the whole House is also of the same opinion that we should discuss it today. There is no problem. The second thing is about the constitutional provision which has to be fulfilled; that is about the Proclamation.

So, there are two things which I have to perform. Now you tell me which way we have to do it?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): A way out is that you first fix up time for a discussion on the communal situation. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Before that we will take up this discussion.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: At 4 o'clock let it be discussed.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: At 4 o'clock we can discuss.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): 4 o'clock is all right.

MR. SPEAKER: At 4 o'clock the communal situation and before that the Proclamation.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: What about the censure motion?

MR. SPEAKER: So, 4 o'clock the communal situation and before that the Proclamation.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I want to say something on this.

MR. SPEAKER: About that?

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to raise a procedural point.

MR. SPEAKER: I heard that. I have already heard it. You wanted to say that you cannot criticise or something.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me say what I want to say.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, all right.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would like you to hear me.

MR. SPEAKER: Though, I did not allow you, but still I heard what you said. If you want to say it again, you can say.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I thought that in this furore you might not have heard it.

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard it completely.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We have received just now in the morning the

papers to be laid on the Table, the notification and other things. One difficulty is we are very keen that our censure motion should be taken up and that is even for procedural as well as political reasons and constitutional reasons. One problem is, there is a rule, Rule 352, which says:

"A member while speaking shall not —  
"and then it lists points (i) to (iv), and (v) says,:

"reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms;"

During the Question Hour you made certain observations when I said that a number of our members have given a censure motion, we have demanded that we should condemn the Governor for his blatantly partisan attitude and he should be removed from his high post of Governorship forthwith. But, for this, if I want to say something in support of this motion, all of us want to say very strongly about it —Rule No. 352 will come in our way if you keep back our motion and allow only the Minister's.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): How?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Prof. Ranga, you are a veteran. I will tell you how. This Rule No. 352 allows us to discuss the conduct of persons in high office including persons like Governor only on a substantive motion. In a general debate we cannot discuss their conduct and therefore, if the hon. Minister moves a motion, an official motion, it is not at all a substitute for a substantive motion which we propose to move. We want to defend our right to condemn the Governor and demand his removal for his blatantly partisan attitude. And therefore, only saying that the Minister will be allowed to move a motion and we will participate, that will not do.

Secondly, one very important procedural point I want to bring to your notice. We

have here the proceedings of Friday. (*Interruptions*)

These are the proceedings of Friday.

"SHRI B.R. BHAGAT (Arrah):" Do not misunderstand. He is not the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

"SHRI B.R. BHAGAT (Arrah): I should be permitted to continue my speech later.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, yes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): Will we continue after 6 o' clock?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. We will continue on Monday."

This is what the Deputy Speaker has said.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): The Chair has said that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interfering?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, with a great thought to the situation, knowing that it was a Private Members' Day, and generally we do not go on extending the time, again and again, therefore, he gave a ruling. Once that ruling was given, many members had left before 6 o' clock. Some more members left near about 6 o' clock. We never expected that this item regarding the situation in Karnataka will be brought in a clandestine manner. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): rose —

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Please

wait. I am on my legs. We cannot be on our legs together. We cannot be on four legs.  
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN  
(Alleppey): One minute.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not butt in. Why can you not sit down?

[*Translation*]

Why are you interrupting.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:  
Sir, the word "clandestine" is unparliamentary... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Purushothaman, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, he is the Chairman when he sits there, not now... (*Interruptions*) I wanted to point out to you that such an important item after the ruling of the Deputy Speaker—we take him very seriously as we take the Speaker—and therefore when he said after 6'o Clock there will be no proceedings, many Members were out, three or four opposition/Members were present, they clandestinely sought for three extensions one after another at 6 PM, 6.30 PM, 7 P.M. And after 8'o Clock at night—they always like to do things in the darkness of the night they brought in a clandestine manner this announcement... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: It was the decision of the House, not clandestine... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not interrupt him. Why are you trying to take my position? I will take my decision, not you. Mr. Charles, sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: My allegation is not against you, but against the party in power... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura):  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it Parliament or a Panchayat Ghar?

MR. SPEAKER: You have made it something else.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Therefore, Sir, under this situation... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI  
SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Is it going on  
record? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I, think he is a Minister... (*Interruptions*) So, what I was pointing out to you is, at that time... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Using the word "clandestine" is an insult to the House... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not interrupt him.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the word "clandestine" is not at all unparliamentary... (*Interruptions*) The list which the Secretariat has published does not say that the word "clandestine" is unparliamentary. In all parts of the world, the word "clandestine" is used... (*Interruptions*) So, we were not present to get the opportunity to say what we wanted to say on that occasion. We are very keen that though the Government motion gets priority, in view of this difficulty about



discussing the conduct of the Governor, wherein we want to condemn him and remove him... *(Interruptions)* I am talking about removing the Governor, and no reference to you... *(Interruptions)* Therefore, I request you to give your ruling so that our right to discuss the censure motion against the Governor... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Sir, Mr. Deputy Speaker again said at 3.30 PM, "You can continue on Monday". .. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given you the floor. Why are you taking it forcibly?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Definitely no. I have not given you the permission. And without my permission, you should not persist.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Sir, the observations made by our senior colleague in the Parliament, hon. Prof. Madhu Dandavate are misleading and amusing... *(Interruptions)* The proclamation was issued on that day. It was fair and proper that the Government should have placed that proclamation on the floor of the House on that day. For doing so, we are being blamed now... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No sit down. Do not interrupt him. Mr. Thampan Thomas, sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Prof., you must control your Members. This is highly improper.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will name you if you persist like this... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H.K. L. BHAGAT: The second question is why did we not do it at six, and according to them, it was done in a clandestine manner... *(Interruptions)* Sir the word "clandestine" certainly is not unparliamentary. I am not objecting to that. What I am saying is, all the arguments which Prof. Madhu Dandavate has put forward are totally clandestine... *(Interruptions)* Let me finish. Again it is incorrect to say that they did not know it. Their colleagues knew it. And I admire Mr. Jaipal Reddy and some others. They, two or three, all stood up and they put a very brave fight... *(Interruptions)* And the extension of the House is not an unusual thing. Regarding his second argument, I wish to say that this Motion for discussion on a proclamation itself is a substantive motion and nothing debars Prof. Madhu Dandavate also to make his observations. The Proclamation is also to be voted. There will be the fullest opportunity. There is not justification whatsoever in his argument. And according to the accepted norms, the Government Motion gets preference and it should get preference... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): Why do you not allow the Members who were present in the House on Friday? Allow me to make a point. The Minister is misleading the House. After the Deputy-Speaker's declaration that the House was not going to sit after 6 p.m...

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard about it. This is all unnecessary. You are wasting the time of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KURUP: All the ruling party Members available in Delhi were present in the House, on instructions. *(Interruptions)* All the ruling party Members were informed about the extension of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): I want to make a submission on the procedural point also on the motion. This has been

the practice followed invariably in this House that whenever there is an extension of the time or even when we decide to sit during the lunch hour, this is agreed upon by both the Treasury benches and the Opposition. I would like to know at what time the Proclamation was signed. If the Proclamation was signed before six, Mr. Bhagat ought to have told this House that the Proclamation had been signed and in all fairness they would like to place this Proclamation in the House and therefore, they would asked for extension. In fact, I enquired from the office. One of my Members wanted to speak on the External Affairs debate. I was told that the House would not be extended after the Private Members' Business. I told him that he need not come. We were not told that the House would be extended. How was it extended? Do you want to extend the House by division? If the House is extended by division, it will be a dangerous precedent which has never been followed in this House... (*Interruptions*) On the other point, our substantive motion must be taken up because the substantive motion will be meaningless if the Proclamation is approved. Therefore, the substantive motion must get precedent over the Proclamation. This is a dangerous precedent that they had followed... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Mr. Singh.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH (Padrauna): Professors, two in number, fortunately or unfortunately, seem to have their say all the time. Today's Question Hour could not be heard because Prof. Dandavate wanted to delay the proceedings and had his say... (*Interruptions*) But the House's time was wasted. A division took place. After that again, Professor has been a bit smart being a super parliamentarian. But sometimes, he goes off the hook. He is again wasting the time of the House... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is right there—not now but then.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: Now, Sir, before there is pressure again for a debate on the communal situation because the country has to survive let me have my say. But I have given notice for a discussion which is the basis of the very survival of this country and which is not coming up before the House that is, about the Official Secrets Act of 1923. I have asked for Half-an-Hour discussion... (*Interruptions*). If national secrets are leaked, then what happens is that the very security of the country is threatened... (*Interruptions*). I would only say that there are rules of this House that when you get up, not more than one Member must be on his feet. When there is a Minister speaking, no one from the Congress Benches gets up, but if it is an Opposition party member, the whole Opposition wants a debate. Who is the leader then and can't they keep self-control on themselves and follow the rules and procedures of the House? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard everything now that is there...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard. Now, let me give the ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Is there anything now?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, we have also tabled an Adjournment. Motion... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, I have heard.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Have you really heard it, Sir?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is very important, Sir. Look at rule 352...  
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen it.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No, Sir, what has the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, Mr. Bhagat said? He said that on a Government motion, the conduct of a Governor can be discussed. How can it be? The rule says: "... unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms."

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to give my ruling on this very point.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, this is very important. I would like to know because this is a very fundamental issue.

MR. SPEAKER: I know.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the House be allowed to continue after regular hours by keeping the Opposition in dark about the Government's intention and by use of their brute majority? Is this the way the House should be run? This is a fundamental question. We want to know this... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing. I am not allowing them...

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKING: Nothing doing. I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I have to give my ruling...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, gentlemen. The question is....

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Sir, I have given my motion... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard everything, Sir. Now sit down. You take your seat... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Again you created confusion. I have received them.

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Sir, I have given my motion and that is on the Karnataka situation... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: This is what you told me, Sir, that you have given your motion...

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: It is a censure motion which should get precedence. The motion relating to the Proclamation is not even before us. There is no motion now. So, there is no question of accepting that and discussing that motion... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There is no motion for approval of the Proclamation.

MR. SPEAKER: It is there, Sir. It is there very much...

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Therefore, our motion for condemning the conduct of the Governor should be taken up first. They have not moved any motion for approval,

they have only tabled the two notifications.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** This is only for laying them on the Table.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Only to pre-empt our motion, they have laid something on your table... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY** (Mahbubnagar): Sir, this idea of tabling their motion is an after-thought (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** You please sit down. I have heard it.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** What more should I hear?

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Please listen.

**MR. SPEAKER:** There is nothing new.

[*English*]

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Sir, we have given a motion. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** If the hon. Member persists like this, what can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Sir, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister has just now said as if we are aware of the fact that the President has signed the Proclamation and that a Statement will be made by the Home Minister in this House. I was not aware of this fact because when we met the President we requested him to wait for a few days.

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is your point of order?

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** We requested him to wait for a few days because

the Assembly was to be summoned and the majority should be determined on the floor of the House.

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please resume your seat. I have already heard it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have spoken now. Now, you take your seat.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Sir, the Deputy-Speaker got the House extended twice.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Why are you raising that point again and again?

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** I want to refer to what the Deputy Speaker had said, that is, that the House would not be extended. Why did he say so?

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is the use in saying the same thing again and again?

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** We have given the adjournment motion. We want to discuss the conduct of the Governor, the way he has acted and we have demanded the removal of the Governor of Karnataka. He has acted in a very partisan manner. The democracy has been murdered in Karnataka. So, we want that our motion should be taken up first because the Government has not circulated any motion. So, we should be allowed to move our motion first.

**SHRI ANIL BASU:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to speak.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Anil Basu, your leader has already made the point. What do you want to say now?

**SHRI SURESH KURUP:** Sir, on Friday, myself and Mr. Jaipal Reddy had asked

the Deputy Speaker for what purpose the House was being extended. They said that this was only for the discussion of the External Affairs Ministry's Grants. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have received several motions, regarding the disapproval of the proclamation of the President in respect of Karnataka. I have also received the Government motion for the approval of the Proclamation.

SOME HON. MEMBER: Where?

MR. SPEAKER: Now, listen to me first.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: From where did you get it, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: You listen to me first. You are interrupting me all the time.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, because the Government motion always gets precedence, I allow their motion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Listen first what I am saying. Why can't you people sit quietly? The question is, I have also received notice from my other friends.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have also received a motion under Rule 184 from Prof. Madhu Dandavate and other friends and they have raised a question regarding the....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: They have given me a substantive motion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please now listen. Just be silent for one minute. I might be meeting your point. What is this?

They want clarification whether they can criticise the conduct of the Governor or

not—Is that right?—and whether Rule 352 comes in their way.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We want to censure the Government.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I say. But my Ruling is....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: ... \*\* ...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is something which you should be ashamed of saying. You should not have said these things. This is something which is derogatory and unparliamentary—very bad on your part. I depreciate it and denounce it. If this is the way of behaviour you want to pursue, what can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We would like our motion to be voted—motion of disapproval. You should give an opportunity to our motion to be voted upon.

MR. SPEAKER: That is a substantive motion, this is also a substantive motion, and I allow you to say whatever you like on this motion and vote it down. That is all. You can vote it down and censure, whatever you like.

(*Interruptions*)

12.42 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE-*CONTD*

[*English*]

Notification *re* proclamation issued by the President in relation to the State of Karnataka and President, order in pursuance thereof and Governor of Karnataka's Report and message

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, on behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) Notification No. G.S.R.460(E)/ in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 1989, regarding the Proclamation issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Karnataka (Hindi and English versions).

(ii) Notification No. G.S.R. 461(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 1989 regarding the Order made by the President in pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of the above proclamation (Hindi and English versions).

- (2) A copy of the Report dated the 19th April, 1989 and subsequent message of the Governor of Karnataka to the President (Hindi and English versions).

*(Interruptions)*

*At this stage, Shri Anil Basu and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Amal Datta—Not present. Shri R.S. Sparrow.

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#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

*[English]*

**Hundred and fifty-second, Hundred and fifty-third, Hundred and fifty-fourth and Hundred and sixteenth Report**

SHRI R.S. SPARROW (Jullundur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee.

- (1) **Hundred and Fifty-second Report on Action Taken on 95th**

**Report (8th Lok Sabha) on disposal of immovable properties attached towards Tax recovery.**

- (2) **Hundred and Fifty-third Report on Action Taken on 89th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Tourist special train—the Palace on Wheels.**

- (3) **Hundred and Fifty—fourth Report on Action Taken on 75th Report (8th Lok Sabha) On Cash assistance for export of iron castings.**

- (4) **Hundred and Sixtieth Report on Action Taken on 99th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on National Book Trust.**

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing?

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): We want to censure the Government. You give us the opportunity....

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to censure the Government in this motion.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Voting down the motion and censuring are different. You should give us an opportunity to censure the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed. I have given you the same rights as under Rule 352.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Our censure motion should come first.*(Interruptions)*

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12.44 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS  
(RAILWAYS), 1986-87**

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1986-87.

12.44 1/2 hrs.

**TERRORIST AND DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES  
(PREVENTION) AMENDMENT  
BILL\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987.

Under proviso to Rule 69, I have to bring it to the notice of the House that clause 2 of the Bill which would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India should have been printed in thick type.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I introduce the Bill. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you. I have heard you.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You are intervening meaninglessly.

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): We want to censure this Government.

MR. SPEAKER: You can.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot take things like that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev.

12.47 hrs.

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION BY  
PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE  
STATE OF KARNATAKA**

AND

**MOTION RE CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNOR OF KARNATAKA**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I beg to move:

"That this House approves the

[Sh. Sontosh Mohan Dev]

Proclamation issued by the President on the 21st April, 1989 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Karnataka."

The Governor of Karnataka, in a communication dated 19th April, 1989 has reported that there have been dissensions in the ruling Janata Party, and in the wake of formation of Janata Dal, matters came to a head (*Interruptions*) Out of 139 MLAs including the Speaker formed Janata Dal, and the remaining 27 MLAs continued to be in Janata Party led by Shri Deve Gowda. The Governor further mentioned that during the formation of Janata Dal, several members were said to have been lured to join Janata Dal from the Janata Party by adopting some unethical methods. (*Interruptions*) On 1-2-1989, when the Janata Dal was given official recognition in the Assembly, it had the strength of 111 members. In addition, 7 independent members had also pledged their support to the Janata Dal Government. (*Interruptions*)

The Governor further mentioned that 18 members of the Janata Dal in the Assembly and 1 member of the BJP have written to him to the effect that they have withdrawn their support to the Janata Dal Ministry headed by Shri S.R. Bommai. The Governor got their signature verified. The withdrawal of support reduced the strength of Janata Dal from 118 (including 7 independent MLAs) to a minority. The total strength of the Legislative Assembly of Karnataka is 225 members; and the effective strength was 222, excluding the Speaker, with 2 seats vacant. According to the Governor, the Ministry headed by Shri S.R. Bommai, therefore, ceased to command a majority in the House (*Interruptions*)

The governor has accordingly satisfied himself that under the circumstances prevailing in the State, a situation had arisen in Karnataka in which the Government of the State could not be carried on in accordance

with the provisions of the Constitution. The Governor also mentioned that there was no other party which was in a position to form a Government in the State. The Governor, therefore, recommended action under article 356 of the Constitution, and also dissolution of the State Legislative Assembly. (*Interruptions*)

The Governor sent a further message intimating that the atmosphere in the State was getting vitiated, and there were reports that horse—trading was going on; and some members, who were earlier signatories to the letter withdrawing support to the Bommai Government, were apparently under pressure to retract. The Governor stressed that he had satisfied himself while sending the report that the Government headed by Shri S.R. Bommai did not continue to enjoy majority in the State Legislative Assembly. (*Interruptions*)

In view of the report of the Governor of Karnataka, and the situation prevailing in the State, the President of India issued a Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution, on the 21st April, 1989 and the Legislative Assembly of the State was dissolved. (*Interruptions*)

With these words, Sir, I commend the Proclamation issued on the 21st April, 1989 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Karnataka for approval of this august House.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 21st April, 1989 under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Karnataka."

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Bolpur): Have you allowed Prof. Madhu Dandavate to move his motion or are you allowing only the Government motion?



[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Indrajitji, I have said that this is also a substantive motion. You can do as you wish.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): I am on a point of order. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is the same thing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I want to point out that unless the censure motion is moved...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have got full freedom to say what you like.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I refer to the conduct of the Governor.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): Under what rule have you rejected the motion?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We want a specific motion against the Governor to be voted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me point to you. I am on a point of order. Under Rule 352, I am not allowed to refer to the conduct of the Governor, unless I move the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I think what I was doing was simply the same thing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen. There is no difference of opinion. Look here.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Cannot you keep quite even for a short while?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing much more in it. It is the same thing.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Have you started the same thing again. Please listen to me. The problem is that you cannot keep silent. If you have courage to express your views, you should have courage to hear the views of others also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you think that this serves your point as well, then I can allow both of you to move your motions. There is no problem in it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We can decide the matter by ballot also.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): I am on a point of order.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Please circulate it.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: That was what I was telling you. If you like it to take it up today, we can do it today otherwise we could do it tomorrow, provided it is convenient to you.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

*[English]*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The Censure motion should be permitted to be moved.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dinesh Goswami....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

*[Translation]*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The motion is that this House condemns the blatantly partisan attitude of the Governor of Karnataka in initiating action...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): Mr. Speaker, I talk very less but I want to say one thing today. The people who talk of democracy here..*(Interruptions)*

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Your name is also there. But we have to do ballot. I was of the opinion that it could be done tomorrow. We have to do the ballot also. Both the things would have been done.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you making a noise? Truth is always bitter. You should not feel bitter. Her words should taste sweet.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: She should be allowed to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Just a minute. Let us choose the name by ballot.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know only whether they acted in a democratic way just now. *(Interruptions)*

Prof. Sahib, ballot has not not been done so far.

*[English]*

*[English]*

We have to do something, You do it tomorrow.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I am thankful to your handsome lucky draw for me because for the first time I have won a ballot.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): It should be done today.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you changed your views from today or not?

*[English]*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Nobody is raising objection to this. This is a technical point. We all agree to it.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: OK. We shall do it. Your turn will come later.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Because his Government will be the next target. He is very active. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki): They are planning for that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Ballot has already been done.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati):

Sir, I beg to move:

[English]

"That this House condemns the blatantly partisan attitude of the Governor of Karnataka in initiating action against the State Government without giving opportunity to the Chief Minister of the State to demonstrate majority support to his Ministry in the Assembly and demands removal of Governor of Karnataka from his Office forthwith."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You are defending it. I do not want that. Do not make it a precedent in the future. My Motion was not at all disposed of.

[Translation]

Shall I continue my speech after lunch?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like that. Had it not been disposed, what else could have been done?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I adjourn the House for lunch to meet at 2 O' Clock.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Let both the things go together.

12.58 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.*

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, let us take it up after lunch. All of you may be tired. Please come after lunch.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will take a just a Minute. I want to raise a point of order because this might not become the precedent. I have been told first on Friday when I moved the Motion, you said: "There is no difficulty in admitting it." You did not say that you had rejected that.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF KARNATAKA

AND

MR. SPEAKER: I didn't say anything. I said that there is no difficulty in admitting it.

MOTION RE: CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNOR OF KARNATAKA -Contd.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have got the proceedings. So, technically your office has taken the cognisance that my motion was already rejected.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr.Dinesh Goswami to speak.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Sahib, there was nothing before us at that time: It has been done now.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI(Guwahati): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I feel sorry that you have to preside over the session when we are discussing the murder of democracy. Just before lunch, I had the privilege to move a Motion censuring....(Interruptions)

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Some-one has to preside over the condolence.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:**.....the Governor, Mr. P. Venkatasubbaiah, for his unconstitutional act in recommending for the dissolution of the Karnataka Assembly. This provision of Article 356 and the imposition of President's rule has been the most widely abused provision of the Constitution. It is not that the Opposition is making this complaint, but successive Commissions, Committees and even the Sarkaria Commission in its report had given a number of instances where Article 356 was misused and even was used for petty partisan ends of the ruling Party at the Centre. The Sarkaria Commission has given a table of 75 cases and I think the number has by now increased to 80 and may be by the way in which the Rajiv Gandhi Government is going on, before the next election it will near the century-mark. I have no doubt in my mind and the Opposition has no doubt in its mind that the next target will be the non-Congress (I) Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam and may be West Bengal and Haryana. I have also no doubt in my mind that the people will react in the manner in which the people of Andhra Pradesh reacted when the NTR Ministry was brought down. What they have gained temporarily by dissolving the Karnataka Assembly, they shall have to pay back very dearly not only in Karnataka but in the whole country.

Sir, the Sarkaria Commission has referred to 13 cases where constitutional provisions or Article 356 were made use of, to bring down the elected Governments where the Communists Commanded majority. I would not like to refer all those cases. But the Sarkaria Commission, at page 177 of its report, has pointed out that even the Article 356 was used for the purpose of settling the intra-party disputes of the Congress Party...

**AN. HON. MEMBER:** Intra-party disputes.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:**....intra-party disputes of the Congress party. So the

Sarkaria Commission, after very careful deliberations, made certain very important recommendations regarding the appointment of the Governors, the qualification for selection of the Governors, the modes of appointment and also the exercise of power under Article 356 of the Constitution of India. I will not like to go into all those aspects because time will not permit me to do so. But I will particularly refer to one recommendation made by the Sarkaria Commission in Point No: 4.1613 at page 136 of the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations. It states: "When the Legislative Assembly is in Session, the question of majority should be tested on the floor of the House. If during the period when the Assembly remains prorogued the Governor receives reliable evidence that the Council of Ministers has lost the majority, he should not as a matter of constitutional propriety, dismiss the Council of Ministers, unless the Assembly has expressed on the floor of the House, its want of confidence in it. He should advise the Chief Minister to summon the Assembly as early as possible so that the majority can be tested." It has gone further to say that generally it will be reasonable to allow the Chief Minister a period of 30 days for summoning the Assembly unless there is very urgent business to be transacted like passing the Budget, etc. Therefore the recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission is very specific that if the Assembly is in Session, the Governor should not take upon himself the task of finding out whether a Ministry has a majority in the House or not. It should be left to the Assembly or may be to the Parliament itself and if the Assembly is prorogued—subject to correction, I am told that the Assembly was not prorogued in Karnataka, it was only adjourned—the Governor again should not take upon himself the task of ascertaining whether the Ministry, has the majority or not. He should ask the Chief Minister to convene and early Session of Assembly and according to the Sarkaria Commission, 30 days is a reasonable period within which the Assembly should be convened. in Karnataka, the Assembly was not prorogued, but it was adjourned and if the newspaper reports are correct and I have no reason to doubt

them—the Chief Minister called the Assembly on 27th of this month. Heavens would not have fallen if instead of the dissolution of the Assembly, the Governor had waited till the 27th for the assembly to give its final verdict. The fact that the Central Government did not wait till 27th, did not give the opportunity to the Assembly to express its verdict whether the Bommai Ministry has lost its majority or not, itself amply proves that the action of the Government is totally mala fide. Apart from this, the way this message was brought into the House, on Friday also shows the mala fide intention of the Government. We had made this point. We inquired from the Office whether the House was going to be extended. We were told there that was no possibility of the House being extended. But the House was extended three times so that this information could be given.

Now I would like to know from the Home Minister at what time did the President sign this proclamation? If the President of India signed this proclamation before 6 p.m. then it was the duty of the Home Minister to inform the House that they were extending the House in order to fulfil the Constitutional requirement of informing the House that the Karnataka Assembly had been dissolved because the President had signed the Proclamation. At no point of time the House was informed. The House on one pretext or the other was extended.

What is the duty of a Governor? The Governor, it is often said, is an agent of the Central Government. Let me make it clear that he is not an agent of the Central Government but the duty of Governor is really to be a sagacious counsellor to the Government of which he is the Governor. This question of the power, the mode of appointment and his duties came up for extensive debate during the Constituent Assembly. In the Constituent Assembly itself reservations and serious apprehensions were expressed that this provision of Article 356 could be misused and was likely to be misused in order to frustrate the federal character of our Constitution. Dr. Ambedkar who piloted the various provisions ex-

pressed the hope that though this provision, as a matter of abundant precaution, had been kept in the Constitution, it would never be used at all but after three or four years in 1953 when the PEPSU government was brought down, Dr. Ambedkar had to lament that within four years the provisions of this Article had been grossly misused by the Union Government to suit its own ends.

As regards the role of the Governor and his duties, it was pointed out that the central factor to be remembered is that the Governor is to be a Constitutional head, a sagacious counsellor and an advisor to the Ministry or one who can throw oil over the troubled waters. The Governor, in fact, throws oil over the troubled waters whenever a Congress Ministry is in difficulty but whenever an Opposition government is in difficulty, not that he does not throw oil but he adds to the fire and makes his contribution to dismiss that government.

Now the standards of the Governors are going down everyday. When the Constituent Assembly debate was going on, there was great deal of debate as to what type of a person should be a Governor. Every Member expressed the view that he should be a man of high moral standards, should not be active in politics and should be one who can act as a detached figure. But what see today! The situation has changed. The political culture has changed. There was a time when the best of the Chief Ministers or most able administrators were brought to the Centre. Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed came from Assam with the reputation of being one of the most able administrator to the Central Cabinet. Shri G.B. Pant was persuaded to come here. Then able Chief Minister, Shri Y. B. Chavan, was brought to the Union Government after 1962. But the situation has changed today. If a Chief Minister fails in the State, he is brought to the Central Government as a Central Minister. If he fails at the Centre, then he is sent to the State as the Chief Minister. If he fails in both, then he is made a Governor of a State.

Sir, Governor's position is very peculiar

[Sh. Dinesh Goswami]

under the Constitution. It has one advantage and one disadvantage. The disadvantage is that he has no security of tenure. The Constitution does not lay down the qualifications needed for a person to be a Governor or his tenure of office. But the security is that you can impeach the President and the Vice-President; you can bring motions against the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or the judges of the supreme Court and the High Court. You can move motion of No-Confidence against the Prime Minister or censure motion against the Ministers but there is no provision under the Constitution to make the Government accountable and no wonder that the Governors whose standards have gone down, whose security is not there, act absolutely on the dictum of the Union Government. It is not that I am saying that the standard has gone down. Successive Administrative Reforms Commissions have commented upon it and may I point out some of the more important observations that have been made regarding devaluation of the post?

The Administrative Reforms Commission as early as 1967, headed by a person no less than Shri M.C. Setalvad, one of the most respected jurists of the country had to say:

"Circumstances devalued the post and I think, there was a logical fall in the standard of selection for Governors. The post came to be treated as a sinecure for mediocres or consolation prize for what is sometimes referred to as burnt-out politicians."

Similarly, the Administrative Reforms Commission of 1969 commented:

"The situation has considerably deteriorated since at least two members of the ruling party who had to resign from office as Ministers following the judicial strictures were subsequently appointed as Governors".

It is not only that the Administrative

Reforms Commission has commented, it is not only that the jurists have commented, but the post of the Governor has come under severe strictures even by the High Court of this country. I may refer to the strictures issued by the Orissa High Court as well as the Gauhati High Court. Sir, you come from Orissa and you must be knowing of the case of Biju Patnaik and others Versus the President of India reported in 1974, Orissa 52, where the court observed—I will not go to the facts, but read a sentence or two.

"In arriving at the conclusion that Mr. Biju Patnaik did not have the majority, the Governor did not honour the convention prevalent in Great Britain in the matter of formation of the Ministry.

The Court went on to add:

"That when the Leader of the Opposition asserted that he had the majority, the Governor had no business to say or not to give opportunity to Shri Biju Patnaik."

Then, the Gauhati High Court commented on the question of dissolution of the Nagaland Assembly. We had the occasion to debate the proclamation here. The Speaker held that the member or members who left the Congress Party were more than one-third and there was a split, but the Governor held that the Speaker was wrong in coming to the conclusion that there was a split. The amendment of the Constitution dealing with anti-defection clearly says that it is the Speaker and Speaker alone who has the final say, who is the final authority to determine whether there has been a split or not, no other constitutional authority has that power to decide, not even the House, but the Governor of Nagaland went beyond his constitutional powers to hold that the split was not proper split and the Gauhati High Court was to hold that the Governor's action was untenable.

Therefore, it is no wonder that in this country today the post of Governor is being misused to suit the ends of the ruling party at

the Centre and Karnataka is the last illustration, and is not going to be the last illustration, it will be followed in other States.

About Karnataka, I am not going into the numbers, but let us also remember that it is not the constitutional duty of the Governor to judge whether a State has a good Government or not. This was discussed in the Constituent Assembly that the Governor has no duty to judge he has no jurisdiction to exercise his powers under Article 356 whether the State has a good Government or a bad Government. It is the ultimate responsibility of the people to judge whether a Government is a good Government or a bad Government. If the Government is a good Government, then that Government will be brought back into power, and if the Government is a bad Government, that Government will be thrown out of power by the people. The Governor's only responsibility is to see that a constitutional Government functions in the Legislature.

It is said that there had been horse-trading. What kind of horse trading? Certain members of the Janta Dal left Janta Dal and come back. I am not approving what has been done by the Janta Dal members but the fact is that on the date of dissolution, the Bommai Ministry had the majority in the House. The Governor reported that there was horse-trading. We have got a peculiar political dictionary in this country. When a member of an opposition political party says that he is not supporting a Ministry, and then comes back, it becomes horse-trading. When members of Congress Party leave party and again go back to the Congress Party, then it becomes a home-coming. How many home-comings there have been.' the latest illustration, Mr. Chairman, is that of Shri Ram Naresh Yadav who resigned from the Rajya Sabha. The next day in the newspapers a report had appeared that he was being made the Deputy Chief Minister. Has the spirit of the Anti-Defection Law not been totally violated by this act?

Let me also make it very clear that it is not necessary that a Ministry must have the

majority support in the House. The Ministry can continue even with a minority, provided the House does not want to bring that Ministry down. Let us not forget the period from 1969 to 1971. From 1969 to 1971, Mrs. Indira Gandhi did not have the majority in the House and there was no express writing from the Communist Party or the other Leftist parties that they would be supporting Mrs. Gandhi. But Mrs. Gandhi continued to rule this country because the House did not express want of confidence in her. So, there may be a situation where the Ministry may not have a numerical majority, yet may have the confidence of the House. We had that situation during 1969-71. Mrs. Gandhi could have continued even upto 1972, but she called for an election earlier. Now, I will like to know what evidence Shri Venkatasubbiah had before him that Shri Bommai did not have the confidence of the House. In fact the Janata Party itself has stated that if their support were asked for, they would have supported the Ministry. Then the Assembly could have been called where the situation might have been tested. Therefore, this proclamation is being passed because the Union Home Ministry knew that Mr. Bommai would survive the test in the Assembly. In a sense, I do not feel very aggrieved. Because what has been the loss of Shri Bommai has been the gain for the Opposition. You had to pay the bitterest of price in Andhra and as I said earlier. You shall have to pay the bitterest price now not only in Karnataka but even in the Lok Sabha elections, for this act of yours.

But the issue goes much farther. The issue goes to the root of the federal character of our Constitution.

The other point I would like to make and for which I am greatly indebted to Shri Kishore Chandra Deo is about the consequences of the test in the Assembly. Supposing the members would have voted against Shri Bommai in the House, what would have been the consequences? The members who wanted to vote against were less than one-third of the total strength of the Janata Dal. So, they could not have claimed

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that there was a split and they would have been disqualified and the strength of the Assembly would have come down from 224 to 204, assuming that 19 members of the Janata Dal have decided not to support Shri Bommai. In that case, will Shri Bommai not have got a majority numerically even then? When this is the situation, what did the Governor do? He was permitting the Members to do what the members themselves could not do in the House without penalty. He permitted them to violate the spirit of the anti-defection law. In this way, the Governor has encouraged defection. Now a new trend and a new political culture is being developed by the Home Minister Shri Chidambaram. The Anti-Defection Bill was brought with tremendous fanfare by the Prime Minister in order to cleanse public life. But what are we seeing today? You are permitting those things which could not be done inside the legislature to be done outside. And the Governor has become a party to it. That is the reason why, Mr. Chairman, we are opposing this proclamation and we want to censure Shri Venkatasubbaiah.

I feel pity for Shri Venkatasubbaiah because I know in all these cases, the Governor's report is drafted here at Delhi and sent to him to sign on the dotted line. If he does not sign, then of course, he has to pay the penalty. If a person who becomes unsuccessful in all the fields has to survive, then he is compelled to sign on the dotted line. What else can he do for his survival.

As I said, it is not the duty of the Governor to act on the basis of evaluation of good government. If the duty of the Governor is to act on the basis of a good government of a State, then the duty of the President should also be to look to a good government in the Union. If the President is given the power to look whether the Government is performing well or not at the Centre, Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government would probably have been dismissed a number of times by this time.

There has been a rape of the

Constitution and I am using this word very deliberately because this was used in the past by persons who were respected not only in the political field but were also highly respected figures in the Constituent Assembly.

Sir, this misuse of Article 356 and the intolerance of other Opposition Governments by the Union Government has struck at the very roots of the federal character of our Constitution. I know that our Motion will be defeated in this House because after all even if we appeal to the conscience of the hon. Members of the ruling party, I have no hesitation or no illusion that it will have no response. I am making this appeal through this House to the people outside and the people of this country at large to be at guard and to protest against the continuous onslaught on the federal character of the Constitution and to assert that the people of this country will not tolerate any further onslaught or encroachment on the federal rights or the federal character of a State. I hope at least, the Government will be cautious that if they go on playing like this, then they shall have to pay very dearly.

Therefore, with these few words, I commend my Motion before the House that Mr. Venkatasubbaiah should be censured and should be removed for his totally unconstitutional act in recommending dissolution of the Karnataka Assembly without permitting Mr. Bommai an opportunity to test his strength on the Assembly only four or five days from the date on which he gave his recommendation and also for acting totally against the provisions of the Constitution.

Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That this House condemns the blatantly partisan attitude of the Governor of Karnataka in initiating action against the State Government without giving opportunity to the Chief Minister of the State demonstrate majority support to his Ministry in the Assembly and



demands removal of Governor of Karnataka from his office forthwith."

(Interruptions)\*

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL (Gulbarga):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Promulgation, imposing President's Rule in Karnataka. I can say without any hesitation that the President's Rule has come as a great relief to the people of the State who had been fed up with.....(Interruptions)

I have just now started. You must please listen to me.

I am saying the president's Rule has come as a great relief to the people of Karnataka who have been fed up with mal-administration, with inefficiency and with corruption of Janata Government.

Now, it is only *Dal* and Party. The last word has undergone a change only from the 25th January, 1988. But I am narrating the whole story from 1983 onwards. Therefore, I cannot go on saying only Janata Dal, Janata Dal. Before that it was only, a Janata party.

Sir, after 2265 days of misrule, I am very happy to say that it has come to an end on 21.4.1989. Some of the Members got offended when I said that it has come as a great relief to the people of Karnataka. I can substantiate and give a proof. Mr. S. Nijalingappa who is a grand old man of Karnataka and also a fatherly figure for the political and public life of our country. You must know what is his reaction to this President's Rule? It has appeared in the local newspaper *Deccan Herald* of Dated 23.4.1989.

"Former Chief Minister S Nijalingappa said today that he had no tears to shed for the dismissal of the Janata Dal Government in the State; it should have been dismissed one year ago because indiscipline and selfishness had become so rampant."

He added it in a Press release. It is only a short news-item that had appeared in English.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Only what Mr. Veerendra Patil says will go on record, not what others say. We cannot have a sentence by sentence commentary or word for word commentary.

(Interruptions)\*

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL:** I want to make it clear because I have to make out several points. I want to make an humble appeal to the hon. members on the opposite side that as we hear them very patiently, so also they hear my views. They may agree with my views; they may not agree with my views; they will have their own opportunities to say whatever they want to say. But I must have my opportunity to have my say. Therefore, I appeal to them not to disturb me. I am saying this with a heavy heart that the Janata Party betrayed the confidence reposed by the people of Karnataka for the first time in the history of the Janata Party. In 1983, they voted for the Janata party, Kranti Ranga and other parties clubbed together; at that time, the Janata party did not get an absolute majority. Every day, from morning to evening, the then Chief Minister had to struggle very hard for his survival. He went on explaining to the people, "What can I do? I cannot be a good administrator because I do not have an absolute majority; I have to depend upon CPI; I have to depend upon CPM; I have to depend upon BJP for my survival." Then in 1985 again the people voted and gave an absolute majority to the Janata Party with lot of hopes. They thought, for the first time, in the history of their election, if there was any party which had gone with the slogan of value-based-politics, it was again the Janata party which went to the poll in 1983 with the slogan of value-based-politics. Again in 1985, with the slogan of value-based politics, people thought that there was a party which sworn in the name of Mahatma Gandhi and Jayaprakash Narayan and that should be given an opportunity to rule the State. Now I want to tell you what has happened in the last six years. The people are very much frustrated, dejected

[Sh. Veerendra Patil]

and disillusioned from the administration of the Janata Party. How they administered the State for the last six years? They had an air-bus Ministry twice consisting of 35 Ministers. This is the party swearing the value-based politics.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY  
(Mahbubnagar): I am on a point of order.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): No. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): How can a Minister give ruling on a point of order?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This is a discussion on the motion tabled by the Home Minister and a motion tabled by Shri Dinesh Goswami. This is not a discussion on the No-Confidence Motion against the erstwhile Janata Party.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. There is no point of order. Let him speak. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Whatever I say I substantiate it. I am not making any wild allegations. I am not building castles in the air. I am not saying what is hearsay or anything. Whatever I say I am prepared to substantiate. That is why I said, what administration they gave. Because, Janata Dal now, earlier Janata Party—they have changed their name—are aspiring to become a national alternative. They are dreaming of coming to this side after the 1990 elections. So, I want to give a sample of the administration that they have given to

Karnataka. I will give the figures. The then Chief Minister, before Mr. Bommai, when he was in power, ....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us hear him. Let him speak in his own way. You cannot dictate to the hon. Member what he has to say. Please allow him to talk.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This is not a discussion on.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You want to justify your own man. One hon. Member cannot dictate what the other hon. Member has to say.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member cannot be dictated what he has to say. Let him speak in his own manner.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): He can say anything he wants?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Provided it is within the rules.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: The first Chief Minister of Janata Party, *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please proceed.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: With this running commentary going on how can I proceed? With a running commentary it becomes very difficult. I have to say so many things and there should not be any interruptions at all. Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde, the first Janata Party Chief Minister was in power for 2,005 days. He was outside the State for 1,403 days, in Karnataka for 607 days, and attended the Vidhan Sabha for 266 days Out of 2,005 days when he was the Chief Minister of Karnataka.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: How do you know this?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I have got

the figures.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** It is the responsibility of the member who speaks.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:** Are we discussing a motion against Mr. Hedge? What are we discussing? *(Interruptions)\**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** These interruptions will not go on record. You sit down.

*(Interruptions)\**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** What Mr. Patil says alone will go on record. What the other hon. Members say will not go on record. I am not permitting anybody else.

*(Interruptions)\**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** It is not going on record. I have not permitted him.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:** I am on a point of order.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** There is no point of order.

*(Interruptions)\**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** There can be no point of order now. It will not go on record.

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL:** Whatever figures I am giving, these are the figures collected in the State Assembly by putting questions by our member, and these figures were collected in the State Assembly. That is why I am saying, I am repeating. *(Interruptions)*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI):** Please respect the figures.

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL:** Now, all

these members are interrupting because they do not want to listen about these figures. That is the case.

*(Interruptions)\**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I have already stated that what Mr. Patil says only will go on record. What the other members say will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Do not waste the time the House.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:\***

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** What Mr. Thampan Thomas says will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI B.R. BHAGAT (Arrah):** Sir, I am on a point of order. This is regarding the procedure we are following. Now the hon. Member gave certain information. It is the practice that information given by the hon. Members is not challenged like this. If they have other information, the practice is that they should come forward and say that this is the truth when they get the chance. They should not interrupt like this....*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: \***

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** What Mr. Jaipal Reddy says will not go on record. I allowed only Mr. Veerendra Patil. What others says will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL:** Sir, if the hon. Member has get any objection, I will not mention the names. Sir, I will not mention the names. But I will say that the first Janata Party Chief Minister was in power for 2005 days....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: What other Members say will not go on record. I allowed only Mr. Veerendra Patil to speak.

*(Interruption)*

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I will not mention the name of any person. I have said that the first Janata Party Chief Minister was in power for 2005 days. He was outside the State for 1403 days, in Karnataka for 602 days and attended Vidhan Soudha—266 days. The last Chief Minister or the second Chief Minister.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, I invite your attention to Rule No. 349 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business. It reads:

"Whilst the House is sitting, a member.....

(ix) shall not obstruct proceedings, hiss or interrupt and shall avoid making running commentaries when speeches are being made in the House;"

So, do not make any running commentary.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I raised a point of order.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already given my ruling.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY:\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: What Mr. Jaipal Reddy says will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: The last Chief Minister was in office for 251 days. Out of that, he had spent 176 days outside the

State. He was in Karnataka only for 75 days. Out of 75 days, he attended the Vidhan Soudha only for 33 days...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am on a point of order under rule 353...*(Interruptions)* No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature can be made...*(Interruptions)* Mr. R.K. Hegde and Mr. Bommai as individuals are not present here. None of us is in possession of facts either in favour of Mr. Patil or against....*(Interruptions)* They are not the members of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is the very reason why the hon. Member has stated 'a Chief Minister'.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has mentioned the name of the Chief Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will look into that....*(Interruptions)* Nothing will go on record. Only what Mr. Patil says will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): There is a Motion of the Government asking for approval of the Proclamation....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Under what rule is he speaking?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Under what rule was he speaking? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already ruled out his point of order.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: That is why, I am not taking the name of any person. I only say that the first Chief Minister and the last Chief Minister. I do not know whether they have objection to this utterance

also.....(*Interruptions*) Please leave it to me, I know how to proceed with the debate.

I gave these instances only to show the style of functioning of the Janata Party Government and Janata Dal Government in Karnataka.....

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will not go on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing, except what Mr. Patil says, will go on record...

(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, my charge against the Janata party and Janata Dal in Karnataka is that their leaders, their government mercilessly milched Karnataka for six years and made the entire Karnataka insolvent and *diwalia*. I am sorry to say that under their misrule, Karnataka is no more a land of gold. It is no more a Chinneda Nadu. Not only it is not a land of gold, it is a barren land today under the regime of the Janata Party and the Janata Dal....(*Interruptions*) Are they objecting to this statement also?.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What other Members are saying will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please proceed, Mr. Patil.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, their reckless spending has emptied the treasury and it has, for the first time in the history of Karnataka, made the government insolvent. Even cheques carrying small amounts of Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 10,000 were bounced in the treasury when they were presented there for encashment. Payment of salary on the 1st or the 2nd day of the month was the biggest hurdle and the biggest problem for the Janata Party and the Janata Dal government. They created a financial mess of the

whole administration. Again they might ask me to prove. I have got the proof. The proof is the statement made by the last Chief Minister in his interview to *India Today* dated September 15, 1988. He says: "I love Hegde and accept him as a leader, but his wavering created instability in the State and created many aspirants for his post." Mr. Dandavate, your last Chief Minister has told who has created instability in Karnataka and you are saying we have created instability. The last Chief Minister of Karnataka says that Mr. Hegde created instability in the State. And what is that he says with regard to the financial position of the State? He says: No Chief Minister has been put in such an extraordinary crisis as I have been. The Government is in a very bad shape. There is a financial and administrative crisis, and experiment of decentralisation faces teething trouble. The Party is in shambles- Party means your party, the Janata party, the Janata Dal—with all rivalry, and the elections are only a year and a half away." This is the description of the administration of the Janata party government which the last Chief Minister gave in his interview to *India Today* before the split of the party into Janta Party and the Janata Dal. At that time the Janata Party and the Janata Dal leaders were very much part and parcel of one party. I am giving this account only to substantiate. I think, we must consider this point with great seriousness..(*Interruptions*) When the people elect a party and put it in power, they have to hold every pie that goes into the exchequer, as a trustee of the entire population of the State.....(*Interruptions*). Here I am giving an instance that in the entire world countries and State they send their athletes, sportsmen and sports-women for participation in the Olympic game and the Janata Party Government in Karnataka has created a record or history by sending two dozen legislators to Olympic games held in Los Angeles in 1984. Did they go as troupe of the State Government to participate in the Olympic games? They again went in 1986 to participate in the Asian Games. (*Interruptions*) Sir, everybody knows that there is a power crisis in Karnataka and the worst power shortage is being faced in Karnataka

[Sh. Veerendra Patil]

and there is power cut of nearly 80 to 90 per cent. The industries are starving there. *(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: What the other hon. Members have said will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, I am narrating the style of functioning of their party. I have to say that the people are fed up with the Janata Government in Karnataka. Why are they fed up? I have to give reason for that. Sir, when there is shortage of power and the existing industries are starving for want of power, the Chief Minister and his two or three colleagues with a band of officers went abroad in search of investors, in search of foreign investors and the result is that they came back with some N.R.I. that is, Non-Resident Indians. For what purpose? For building the house in Bangalore city which is a gold-mine, where every inch costs a lot of money, they brought with them some N.R.Is. and they formed their Association and very generously the Janata Government Chief Minister gave 110 acres and said, "All right build multi-storeyed buildings and make a lot of capital and mint crores and crores of rupees". This is what they were doing. The treasury was completely emptied. Sir, everybody is expected to give election promises through their manifesto.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, why is he telling all these things?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please note down the points and when you are given the chance you can speak.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, I want to know whether the standard of the debate will be like this.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, more than 75% of the time has been taken away by them. *(Interruptions)* Sir, the election promises were violated and broken down.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I have a point of order. Sir, if the Janta Government has been brought down because of its mis-rule or because of lack of support of the people, then Mr. Patil will be in a very strong position. But if the Government has been brought down, it is because the Government did not have the majority. But now the question of Government's functioning is not at issue.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, it is very unfair on the part of the Members to restrict my speaking. I know what to speak and what not to speak I am going to cover all the points; I am going to cover the point raised by the hon. Member, Shri Dinesh Goswami. But he has no authority to say that I should not say this and I should not say that. I was saying that the election promises were broken, election promises were violated. Through the manifesto they gave the assurances to the people that if they come to power, the capitation based education will be discontinued and it will not be encouraged. What happened after he came to power? Ten capitation-based medical colleges were given permission and today in the entire world if there is one State where from Nursery classes upto Medical College classes or University Classes, education is commercialised, you will find that it is only in Karnataka. Even if a child wants to enter into pre-nursery class, the parents are to shell out a lot of money by way of capitation fee.

*(Interruptions)\**

15.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That will not go on record.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, during these eight months, three times the Ministry was expanded. Nineteen M.L.As. withdrew their support on 19th.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: These interruptions will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: All these running commentaries will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: You reply when your turn comes.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: These running commentaries will not go on record. Mr. Patil, now you proceed.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You meet the points when your turn comes, not like this. This is not allowed.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: All the interruptions will not go on record. please proceed, Mr. Patil.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, I want to know from them, if this is the way they want the debate to continue, it is all right. Let us have reciprocal arrangement. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please continue.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I am continuing Sir. What can I do? When I utter one sentence, again somebody will rise and then start disturbing me. How can I continue with it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already stated that interruptions will not go on record. Please proceed.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I said, 19 M. L. As. on 19th gave individual letters to the Governor withdrawing the support. I want to know who were those 19 M.L.As. and to which party they belong. And what did they want? Why they withdrew the support?

*(Interruptions)*. Should I not say it? I will have my say now, you have your say afterwards. What is that they wanted? *(Interruptions)*. Then I will make it a point that when you speak at every sentence I will disturb you. I think if you agree to that, let us go like this. You know very rarely I stand up, very rarely I speak and they are not giving me any opportunity to speak, although this is a matter concerning my State. I must have my say. So, what I wanted to know is ...*(Interruptions)*. You find out, you have introspection, you search your soul, you ask your conscience why these 19 M.L.As. withdrew the support. What they wanted?

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing of what they say will go on record. Mr. Patil, please proceed.

*(Interruptions)\**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, may I make an appeal to this House, specially the Members of the Opposition? We are having a debate, I think it is a serious debate. It is a debate which the Opposition wanted. So, would you kindly follow some rules? The hon. Member will speak. You will also have your opportunity. Let him make his point of view. I sometimes begin to feel that you do not want to listen to Mr. Veerendra Patil because you have no points to answer him. Therefore you want to drown his voice with sound. So, I would like to make an appeal please listen to him, you will have your opportunity.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When you listen to us, you will know whether they are replied or not.

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: That is all right, I am willing, they all say that, they are more than willing. But kindly do follow some rules and let us have a proper debate. Thank you.

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL:** Sir, I want to say because they must tell us who are responsible for those 19 MLAs submitting individual letters to the Governor withdrawing their support. Sir, I have repeatedly said I have no role, my party had no role, we are not at all interested to destabilise this Government I must say what were the factors that were responsible for crisis in their party. According to my assessment, it is infighting among the top leaders. Again, I am sorry I cannot name the persons. Your top leaders were responsible for this crisis. If you want to know the details I would advise Mr. Dandavate and other members belonging to the Janata Party to read the article written by one of their closest colleagues in *The Telegraph* of yesterday and I would also suggest to them to read the editorials in *The Indian Express* which have appeared on 22nd or 23rd. There are so many other reports also. Why this friction? Why this rivalry at the top? It is because of the last Chief Minister. He wanted to function independently. He never wanted backseat driving and somebody wanted backseat driving and somebody wanted a remote control. The last Chief Minister cancelled the allotment of 110 acres to NRIs and the last Chief Minister was instrumental in placing on the Table of the Assembly the G.V.K. Rao report about the greatest scandal of Rs. 11,000 crores donated or given as a dole to the Housing Cooperative Societies where transactions involving thousands of crores was affected. Such other actions the last Chief Minister took. Naturally it angered the leaders at the top and they themselves wanted to topple him. I don't want to give the stories. I can also suggest this to Mr. Dandavate with all humility at my command, if he wants to know the details about the crisis, why and how the crisis has developed and what happened, how this infighting went on in one of the hotels in Bangalore between the two leaders and all that, he can go down to Bangalore, sit with Janta MLAs and find out. They will narrate the whole story. Why am I telling that? If anybody was responsible for the fall of this Government, it was nobody else it is only the Janata Dal and the Janata Dal members. And again I ask this:

next day within 24 hours half-a-dozen MLAs wrote to the Governor and those letters were handed over to the Janata Party President and the Secretary of the Janata Party Legislature. They carried those letters and in those letters, the MLAs who had earlier written on 19th, say "we are sorry; on 19th whatever we had written to you withdrawing the support it was under a mistaken notion". They confirmed in writing to the Governor. Out of 19, 12 have confirmed in writing those who have withdrawn subsequently, that their writing on 19th withdrawing the support was under a mistaken notion. I can understand the logic, I can understand a person entering the Assembly for the first time. These 7 or 12 MLAs consist of persons who have enjoyed position as Ministers for 5 or 6 years. On what consideration? Do you mean to say that wisdom dawned on them within 24 hours? Or, what was the horse-trading going on and how much was the offer? What was the market rate? On the second day it was Rs. 15 lakhs and on the third day it came to Rs. 20/- lakhs plus 10 transfers or postings of their choice and next election financing and ticket guarantee....(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY** (Mahbubnagar): How much did you offer?..... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL:** These were the three offers made to those people who were made to write letters on 20th, subsequently. Sir, I am saying because Janata Dal claims to become the national alternative. Don't you think that one should be ashamed of the quality of such legislators? Don't you think that unfortunately your quality is so low? Your MLAs quality, your MLAs standards are so low that they are purchasable in the market as a commodity like vegetables, fruits, as we purchase them. MLAs are being purchased. Very strangely, amusingly, the Party was purchasing its own MLAs. I can understand the Party purchasing other MLAs. Janata Dal Party was purchasing its own Janata Dal MLAs and paying huge amount, colossal amount. This was going on. All this has proved once again this and that is why, I said 1979 is repeated. You



have established, you have demonstrated to the entire nation that even after getting absolute majority, you are incapable of providing a stable government and providing a good government. You have proved once again after 1979. In 1989 you have again proved and this is the second proof that you have given to the nation, to the voters to whom you are going very soon. (*Interruptions*)

It is true tat the Chief Minister went and met the Governor. For what purpose? He went and met the Governor not to allow him to prove his majority but he went and met the Government to allow him time to regain the majority, and not to prove the majority, because he knew that on 19th, he lost the majority. He wanted to regain the majority and he was confident that within 24 hours, he could regain 7 MLAs and in another 3 or 4 days, he could regain all the 19 MLAs.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Therefore, you dismissed the Government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Since you have posed that question very clearly that he wanted only time to see that he could regain MLAs who had gone out, I would say this. In fact, when he met the Governor, he told him very clearly that as require by the Sarkaria Commission, I am prepared to test my majority on the floor of the House on 27th. But if you so desire, I am prepared to advance the date. He made it very clear that also.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: You can say whatever you want to say. Having said all that, now I want to explain to you my own case. On 16th March, 1971, when I was the Chief Minister heading Congress-O Ministry in Karnataka, the results were out and we had lost all the parliamentary seats. Within 2 days, nearly 3 dozen of my Party MLAs went and stood in queue for forms to get admitted into Congress. I come to know through the intelligence source. I am telling you, the Assembly was in Session at that time. No Opposition Party demanded my resignation and there was no furore, on hue and cry. On

the third day, that is on 18th morning, when I came to know that I had lost the majority, then immediately I summoned my Cabinet and I said: "I have lost the majority. So, I have no moral right to continue". On that day, at 12 noon, I went to the Governor and submitted my resignation. Then, what happened, the Congress-R, the leader of the Opposition—I do not want to name the gentleman because he expired—made hectic efforts to form the alternative government. But after one week, the High Command decided, "No question of forming the government with defectors." Then, what happened? Overnight a large number of MLAs came back and also Opposition MLAs came and said: "Another one year is there to go. Why do you want to go home; why do you want to send us also home. You please form the Government again." I am telling you, it is on record. The then Governor again summoned me. He said, "All these people who had withdrawn support or who had crossed to the other side came back and now they are prepared to support you. Whether you are prepared to form the Government again". Then I told them and I told the Press also: "With such vacillating, wavering and unsteady MLAs, it is impossible to form a stable government. Having resigned, I do not even look at it". I tell you with all sense of humility, with all sense of responsibility, out of 40 MLAs who had gone from my side to the other side, I did not make a single attempt to approach any MLA to lure him or woo him.

I have lost majority. So, my responsibility is over. I want to lay by down my office. That is the tradition. That is the convention. (*Interruptions*) That is the tradition one has to take. (*Interruptions*)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will not go on record. Please proceed.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Now, there is a chorus from the other side that there is a murder of democracy. Democracy has been murdered and there is no democracy. At this rate, all Opposition Governments will be liquidated all and that.

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\*Not recorded.

[Sh. Veerendra Patil]

I want to quote only one instance. In 1985, Parliament election—because I am coming from Karnataka and for record's sake also, I must tell you all these things—in 1984 December M.P. elections, you know who was the Chief Minister and which party was in power. Janta Party was in power. The first Chief Minister was there as Chief Minister. Out of 28, Congress being in the Opposition won 24 and only four seats went to Janata party and the then Chief Minister owned the moral responsibility. He said "You see now. I have lost the mandate of the people. People have voted against me. Therefore, I have no moral right to continue." He submitted his resignation to the Governor. In early January, 1985 immediately after the declaration of the results, he submitted the resignation to the Governor. Merely Governor would have said "All right. Thank you. You have submitted the resignation. I accept it and I will have President's rule." But, what happened? Our Prime Minister said "Nothing doing. Let him continue till the next elections are held." This is the record. I am not exaggerating it. He was allowed to continue. The first Chief Minister was allowed even after he submitted his resignation to the Governor. He said "No. Nothing doing. Let him continue. let him face another election and we will go to the people and we will seek the verdict of the people." The verdict of the people was different. That is a different matter for different factors and different circumstances. Why I am saying is that if our Prime Minister wanted to grab all the non-Congress Governments, if he wanted all the non-Congress Governments to be dissolved, if he wanted all non-Congress Governments to be liquidated, I think, here was an opportunity, very convenient opportunity and when the Chief Minister himself said, "I cannot continue. Accept my resignation. Let us have the Assembly dissolve," he said 'No'. I am telling you because there is no point in making wild allegation. Suppose, when Prime Minister does something, you must have the moral courage to own and accept it. That is why I mention all these things.

One last point is this. (*Interruptions*) Everybody on the other side including the press are asking why the last Chief Minister was not allowed to try his strength on the floor of the House. This is the court. I can only say and humbly suggest that those who are in the glass houses, should not throw stones at others.

I want to refresh your memory. In 1977, there was Devraj Urs. That was Congress Ministry headed by Shri Devraj Urs. I think, Shri Jaipal Reddy has no objection to my mentioning the name of Shri Devraj Urs. There was Devraj Urs Ministry in Karnataka and on 27th, some MLAs went to the Governor saying "We are withdrawing the support and we do not want Devraj Urs. Let it be dissolved." Then what happened? On 27th this development took place. Before that, the Assembly had already been summoned and it was summoned to meet on 3rd January, 1988. When he came to know, late Devraj Urs rushed to the Governor and he said "I have got the support. I have got the majority. I am in a position to prove that majority and Assembly is going to meet in another three days. Give me 72 hours time." I am prepared to prove my strength, my support, my majority on the floor of the Assembly." Then, what happened? Which was the Government at the Centre at that time? I think Prof. Dandavate will tell us about that. Which was the Government here at that time? Who was the Governor there? I would like to suggest to Mr. Jaipal Reddy and also to Prof. Dandavate to read the report of the Governor dated the 31st December 1977 and he recommended straightaway dissolution of the Assembly and toppling that Government. (*Interruptions*) With the result, on 31.12.1977, despite the repeated request made by Shri Devraj Urs, who was the then Chief Minister, it was summarily rejected and President's Rule was promulgated by the then Government which was the Janata Party Government sitting on this side. That was how they toppled the Congress Government headed by Shri Devraj Urs in 1977...(*Interruptions*) I want to know as to what authority—I can understand about the others—Prof. Dandavate has and Mr. Jaipal

Reddy has to advise this side, Members in the Government that we must try our best. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, he has referred to me. I want to say that the Anti - Defection Law was not constituted at that time. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: It is not only that. That have dismissed half - a - dozen Congress Ministries which were duly constituted, which were duly elected in 1977. I am not narrating one instance. I think they remember well and I need not refresh their memory.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Where were you at that time?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I was in the Hell! What about you? Why are you asking me? *(Interruptions)*

They dismissed half - a - dozen Congress Ministries on the plea that they had lost the people's mandate. Lastly, I would like to suggest on thing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He was not in the Hell because he did not join the Congress Party at that time. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: It is not a question of who is on this side and who is on that side. It is a question of fact. It is for you to verify the facts I am narrating.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Do you approve of it even if it is done by the Janta Party? That is exactly what I want to know.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: The point I am making is that having committed the sin, they cannot point their fingers at us. That is what I say.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: No side- talk please.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, I will complete now. I would only request the leaders, particularly the leaders of the Janata. Dal Party to reform themselves instead of finding faults with others. Let them have introspection. Let them find out as to what is ailing the Janata Dal Party. They must find it out because, according to me, there are too many leaders and every leader even if he is not in a position to get elected to Parliament, he is having an eye on the Prime Minister's chair. That is the difficulty. That is the real ailment from which the Janata Dal party is suffering. So, unnecessarily, why should they blame this Government and others?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is happening in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Bihar? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, now the ball is in the people's court. The people will get an opportunity to elect their own representatives, elect the party of their choice. I would suggest one thing. Let all of us go to the people's court and get their verdict. So far as I am concerned and my party is concerned, we are for early elections. Having said so, I sum up with a famous Urdu Couplet:

Dil Ke Phaphole Jal Uthe, Seene ke Dag se

Is Ghar ko Aag Lag Gayi Hai, Es Ghar ke Chirag se.

That is very apt under the conditions prevailing in the Janta Dal Party. There are several Chirags in that party. Every Chirag wants to destroy the house. There are not one or two chirags but there are hundreds of chirags there. Therefore, it is for them to take care of their party and try to see that the dilemma is solved. they are trying to come forward with a clean image to serve the people. That is why I thought that I must express my views very frankly.

Sir, I am thankful to you and also to other Members although they interrupted a lot. But ultimately, I had may say.

**SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I think, this is the fifth or sixth time that the present Government has invoked Article 356. Now the entire debate is sought to be subverted into irrelevant issues just as the Constitution has been subverted in imposing the President's rule under article 356. Here the question is not whether the Janata Government or the Janata Dal Government in Karnataka was giving a good Government, efficient Government or whether it was indulging in corruption, inefficiency and horse trading. The question is whether the invocation of Article 356 and the date on which the President's rule has been imposed is justified. That is the main question. Call a dog a mad dog and hang it. Call a Chief Minister, tell him that he has lost his majority in the House and dismiss him. Is this the procedure? Is this the method that has to be adopted in a truly democratic functioning? The real issues have been very clearly analysed and answered not by partisan papers but by one of our very respected national paper *The Hindu*. It has today written an editorial. I would like our hon. Minister to reply to the editorial of *'The Hindu'*. (*Interruptions*)

Now, the question is, right, taking it for granted that Shri Bommai has lost his majority, who is the competent person to say that he has lost his majority. Not the Governor. It is the Legislative Assembly of Karnataka that has to answer it. Suppose, the Legislative assembly of Karnataka or the people of Karnataka had elected the Ravana as their Chief Minister, veritable Ravana as the Chief Minister, then we in Delhi say that he is a bad man, he is not at all competent to govern you and dismiss him. Even if a Chief Minister is veritable Rama and the Legislative Assembly of that State expresses no confidence in him, we cannot retain him.

He has to go. He has to resign. The authority of the legislative assembly is the essence of democracy. In a democracy, peoples elect their representatives and they elect their Chief Minister. And nobody can dismiss an elected Chief Minister except through the Legislative Assembly which has

elected him as the Leader of the House. So the essential question is whether the Legislative Assembly can be by-passed and the elected Chief Minister dismissed. This is not a question which has come up all of a sudden now. This is a question that has been agitating from the very beginning. This is one of the questions that was referred to Justice Sarkaria very particularly and Justice Sarkaria did make a recommendation. Even according to you, you have to said that the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations are unacceptable. Not only that, courts have also had occasion to examine this. They have prescribed what is called a floor test. The matter has to be examined in the House.

In a debate Members may prima facie express an opinion; but ultimately when it comes to the question of voting—till that particular time—they have got a right to say whether they must vote on a particular issue or not. Prima facie he may express an opinion; but the ultimate test comes only at the time when he decides to vote. A number of times the Members of the Opposition and the Members of the Treasury Benches criticize. They criticize the Department; but when they come to voting, they vote for the Demands. Simply because they have criticized it, are we going to say that the Ministry has lost its confidence? Right of criticism is there; but the ultimate right is when a legislator or a parliamentarian exercises his judgement and says that he will vote for this in spite of his criticism. He has got a right to decide ultimately when he has to take a decision. That ultimately turns the point.

15.32 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN *in the Chair*]

Therefore simply because Members go on criticizing their party or express their opinion—in the Central Hall I go and criticize something or say something to the Hon. Minister or to some other person—does not mean that they have forsaken their party or they have decided to vote against their party.

The floor test that has been prescribed by the judicial pronouncements and by the Sarkaria Commission is, the matter whether a Chief Minister enjoys the confidence of the House or not has to be decided in the House itself. Whether a wife is prepared to live with her husband or not is to be decided in the house. Simply because she has expressed some dissent that she is not happy is not a reason why you must pronounce divorce and separate both of them.

Therefore the main question is, you cannot take away the birhts of the Legislative Assembly of Karnataka to express no-confidence in Mr. Bommai. Mr. Bommai himself asked time till the 27th. As a matter of fact, Sarkaria Commission has said 30 days. Minimum 30 days must be given to a Chief Minister for getting a vote of confidence in him. Why were you in such a hurry? Afterail, the Legislative Assembly has to be convened after giving seven days' notice.

AN HON. MEMBER: You now come to the horse-trading.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Yes, I will come to the horse-trading and where are the horses and who is trading them also. I will deal with it subsequently.

Where was the necessity to short-circuit it? As I said, Members might have gone and expressed that they were dissatisfied. But they have also got a right to change their opinion. As a matter of fact, voters may in the first instance say that they will vote for a particular party; but ultimately when they go and put the vote in the ballot, they may change their mind and put it elsewhere. That does not mean that their vote has become invalid. Therefore the right to be persuaded, the right to change opinion is inherent in a democracy.

Some people expressed the opinion to the Governor. That will prima-facie give him a reason to ask the Chief Minister to summon the House and test his strength. That only gives a ground for him to ask the Chief Minister to test his strength. That does not

give him an opportunity to dismiss him. That is inherent.

I will illustrate my point. 'A' has committed a murder. Four people have witnessed it. Their evidence is recorded by the Police Officer. He has got a right to arrest him, record the evidence and bring him before the Court. Then he himself pronounces, "Convict him and execute him". Then he says that by the time the matter comes up for trial, these four witnesses are likely to be horse-traded and they maybe won over by the accused and therefore I am short-circuiting the procedure.

AN. HON. MEMBER: It has happened.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Yes, it will happen, but we are not dispensing with that procedure. They have got an independent judiciary. They have got an independent legislature and the functioning of the legislature cannot be short-circuited. Now it may happen here. the power is not the monopoly of any party. Tomorrow or the day after, some other party may come to power at the Centre. Do you want them to adopt the same principle? Do you want them to adopt the same methodology, if they were to dismiss the elected Governments?

Shri Patilji has spoken about the dismissal of Mr. Urs Government. Is that a justification? Is that a good precedent? Does he recommend that precedent?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There should not be any running commentary.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Do you want that bad precedent and justify it? That is what I said. Don't call a dog mad and hang it. It is not the principle by which the great democracy like India has to function. It is not only that we in India are observing the functioning of the democracy in India, but the entire world is observing as to what is the methodology adopted by us in dismissing our duly elected Governments. It is not a

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matter to be just concerned with what Mr. Bommai Government has done or a few legislators have done. It is a matter of principle concerning the functioning and the implementation of the Constitution. The great constitutional experts who have gone into this question, in every convention and in every meeting of great jurists have laid down certain principles because justice must not only be done, but appear to be done. Whether a man has lost his majority or not can not be judged by a Governor in his drawing-room. It has to be decided only on the floor of the House and nowhere else. Suppose today, there is some super-power or super-President, here. If he says that the elected Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has lost the confidence of this House, then are we going to forfeit our right to decide the fate of the Prime Minister? Then, as soon as anybody pronounces that he has lost the confidence, are we dismissing him. He cannot be. We even in the Opposition, will oppose it. Because that is the right of the House, right of the Legislature to dismiss the Chief minister and nobody else.

Shri Patilji has said that the Janata Dal Government is a very bad Government. Well, it is the people who should decide whether they have got a good Government or a bad Government. If really the Janata Dal Government is a bad Government, it will be decided ultimately by a procedure, prescribed by the Law. Then, anybody can say that simply because Shri Rajiv Gandhi has lost this State, that State, Tamilnadu, this by-election or that by-election, and therefore, he has forfeited the confidence of the people of India, then he should be dismissed. Can we put forward that argument? There is a method and a procedure. A General Election has to take place. Whether he is good or not, ultimately, that will be decided by the people of India and it is not we. Who is Mr. Venkatasubbaiah to decide whether Mr. Bommai has lost the confidence or not? Mr. Venkatasubbaiah is a good friend of mine. He hails from my own District. (*Interruptions*)

He was a Home Minister in 1985. He lost the election. Mr. Subba Reddy defeated him by about 60 thousand votes. But it is his fortune that he was made a Governor. What is more important is from today onwards he is going to rule Karnataka. (*Interruptions*)

In 1985 during the debate on the President's Address, Prime Minister was here, I had said kindly do not appoint defeated Members of Parliament to posts of Governors as that will bring down the institution of the Governor. Moreover it will give an impression that you have no respect for democracy because when people have rejected a particular person why do you appoint him as Governor? There are hundreds of talented people among the Congress. They can be appointed. So why particularly choose a defeated person. (*Interruptions*) It is done because they know that a person who has been defeated in the elections and who has lost face will be most obliging person because he has again been given a political life. He shall have to be grateful to those who have given him political life. (*Interruptions*) It has come in the Press that Shri Venkatasubbaiah was called just about a month prior to this and was given a dressing down for recognising the Janata Dal government. Then it has also come in the Press that he submitted his resignation to the Prime Minister and when he went back to Bangalore people asked him if it is true or not that he has submitted his resignation to the Prime Minister. He did not answer this question straight. He said I would answer it at an appropriate time. He did not deny that he had not submitted his resignation. Then it was said that he was going to submit his resignation. It did not happen but now this has happened. (*Interruptions*)

Somebody mentioned about horse-trading from the other side. Where is the horse trading? Is it that a man who is given Governor's post so that he can do what is hinted from Delhi not horse-trading? Is the Chief Minister who is transferred from one place to another or a Chief Minister who has lost confidence there is elevated to the Central Cabinet not horse-trading? Is the

person who is likely to make mischief and given the post of General Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee not horse-trading? So it is very easy to refer to horse-trading. Now what is the proof that there was horse-trading except the fact that these people retracted? (*Interruptions*) When you are going to be persuaded or you are going to change then you say there is scope for horse-trading. In democracy we must not be afraid of horse-trading at all. I am not saying that we must indulge in horse-trading but does every manifesto of a political party not a sort of horse-trading. (*Interruptions*)

In a manifesto the basic approach of a political party is how to win the majority on their side. So it is very easy to say and condemn others of horse-trading but very difficult to put into practice high morals and high principles. Let me not be understood that I have in any way justified Mr. Bommai's or Mr. Hegde's performance. I am not going into the merits or demerits of their governments. It is for the people of Karnataka to ultimately give the decision.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): This is what has been done. People will give the decisions. Governor has not given the decision.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Now, I would earnestly appeal you to encash it as immediately as possible, say within three months and I will be very happy if your party man is installed as the Chief Minister of Karnataka.....(*Interruptions*)

Try to hold the elections within three months and if you are able to succeed and win, very good; we will congratulate you in advance.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT (Arrah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is with a great sense of sadness that I speak on this occasion; sadness, because any breakdown of constitutional machinery in any State is a sad moment for democracy and for those who prefer democracy. But I am sadder because our attitude is not what it should be. Instead of going into it

in a more dispassionate way, so that we can set in motion certain initiatives which prevent such occurrences, our hon. friends on the other side are in a mood of accusation.

Sir, it was the duty of the Governor to make a report under the Constitution. If he had not made a report, he would have been found guilty of dereliction of duty, but for that the Governor has been called names; unparliamentary words have been spoken, which, I think, we should all regret. This is the moment for introspection.

We have had an authentic voice of Karnataka, so far as Congress Party is concerned. It was an opposition party which was ruling in Karnataka. Shri Veerendra Patil, President, PCC, Congress (I) gave us an authentic voice of Karnataka; he gave irrefutable arguments and proof. Instead of trying to rebut them, our hon. Members from the Opposition tried to muzzle him; he was not allowed to speak. With a great difficulty, he was allowed to have his say and he made his points in a telling manner.

The main objection of the Opposition is that the Governor instead of following the practice of letting the majority to be decided by the Legislature has come to his own conclusion, and according to them, this is his crime. I want to join issue on this basic point.

It is a constitutional procedure. What does Article 356 say?

"If the President, on receipt of a report from the Governor is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution....."

So, the question of deciding the majority issue or any other issue relating to breakdown of the Constitution by the Legislature so far as the scheme of our Constitution is concerned does not arise at all. That is the point I am making. The only point we are saying is that in the past on a few times, this matter was left to be decided by the Assem-

[Sh. B.R. Bhagat]

bly, but in most of the cases, the Governor came to his own judgement and on the basis of the facts that he had before him, he makes the report. This is the practice.

A reference was made to the Sarkaria Commission. The Sarkaria Commission has given a recommendation. We have discussed this and unless we adopt it, the House adopts it, that cannot be the law of the land. Apart from this, there are other recommendations also. We cannot say that the Sarkaria Commission has recommended that in all cases, the issue of majority should be decided by the Legislature and the Governor has no role to play.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Even without the recommendation, that is the constitutional provision. The Sarkaria Commission has not laid a new Constitution. That is the Constitution which has been analysed by him. What is the good of saying that? Constitution is the law.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT: That is what I am saying. Nowhere Article 356 says that the majority should be tested by the Legislature. The Governor can do so. The Governor in the past has allowed this to be tested in the House, but in most of the cases, the Governors in the past have come to their own judgement and made reports. In this case also, he has made the report and we are discussing that and that is the basis of proclamation.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Is it your contention that the Governor can act according to his whims and fancies and dismiss the Government?

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT: The Governor acts according to his constitutional responsibility. It is a very high office; he has a high sense of responsibility. He cannot act according to his whims and fancies. He has to act on solid facts and come to a responsible judgement, which is the report of the Governor.

Now, I come to the report of the Governor, which is a matter for discussion. Nobody is referring to the report. Everybody is talking in vacuum. Our Constitution does not require that the majority should be tested on the floor of the House.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Where is the report? Where do you get from?

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT: This has been laid on the Table of the House. It is not a secret document. Shri Veerendra Patil also referred to this.

Now, nineteen Members wrote to him that they were withdrawing their support to the Ministry. The Governor got the signatures verified by the Secretary of the Legislature, who is an independent person. He gave him the report that these signatures were genuine. He accepted what they had said that they had withdrawn their support. Subsequently, seven legislators, as the report refers, and another five, mentioned to him that they had given their withdrawal letters on certain wrong notions. That confirmed what they had written earlier about withdrawal of support. That means, the letters are genuine, the signatures are genuine, but they had written on a mistaken notion, and that now they were reverting, and the Chief Minister had called a meeting on the 27th, a week later and he should be asked to prove his majority in the Legislature. Now, the Governor has got further information. He has also written about it. He has written that the horse-trading has already been going on. He has to form his judgment and come to a conclusion. It may be a personal and subjective judgment. He has satisfied himself that the Government has lost the majority because 19 persons have written to him. Therefore, the question of testing it in the Assembly does not arise. We are all men of the world and you know how the members in legislatures function. I have cuttings from so many newspapers and what do they say on these happenings? Many of the papers are supporters of the Opposition too. But what have they written? *The Sunday Observer* says, "hara-kiri in



**Conduct of Governor of Karnataka**

Karnataka". This is what Shri Veerendra Patil also said. Some said that Shri Deve Gowda played the prime role. He was earlier in that party. Now he is a very responsible and senior leader of the opposition. I will quote him in the end. Then *The Indian Express* writes, "Their own doing." So, this is the public opinion. Now, let me quote Shri Madhu Limaye. After all he cannot be partisan. He is a respected leader and a great parliamentarian. You all know about him. At least, you may accept his judgment if not ours. Under the heading 'Guilty', he says about those who destroyed the Janata Dal in Karnataka. He says that Shri Deve Gowda's nominee was promised presidentship of the Karnataka Janata Dal. The agreement was not honoured and Shri Deve Gowda left the Dal. So, this is one of the factors that led to this. Then he comes to another leader, a bigger one. He says that Hegde was much embarrassed by the reports of inquiries and investigations under Shri Bommai. Shri Veerendra Patil also referred to the Rao Committee's Report and many other reports. According to Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Hegde wanted this Government to go. When President's Rule will be installed, all the inquiries undertaken by the Bommai Government will be done by the Centre and then he can shout that the Centre is partisan and that is why it is acting against him so as to settle political issues. This is the conclusion of Shri Limaye and not mine. Accept this at least. Therefore, as Shri Veerendra Patil rightly pointed out, because of selfishness, because of corruption and because of total lack of values on the part of the big leaders, democracy is murdered. Now you are defending the murderers of democracy. This indeed is a very sad moment. This is a party which has collapsed due to its own sins and I would say that what the Governor has done is the right thing.

Let me tell you one more thing to prove your double standards. Earlier there was a wrong story that the Governor was asked to submit his resignation. The story was that the Centre was angry with the Governor because he had accepted the Janata Dal in Karnataka. At that time, i.e. on 13 March, the

then Chief Minister of Karnataka spread this story that the Governor was asked to resign and some one else would be sent as the Governor to destabilise the Government in Karnataka and he was supporting the Governor. The Chief Minister stated that the Governor should not be replaced. But now everybody is angry with the same Governor because under the Constitution he has done his duty. According to his judgment, he has said that the Government in Karnataka has not only lost the majority but if it were allowed even three days more, there would be more horse-trading. Earlier in 1977 also, it was not allowed even for three days. Now, the Governor has come to the conclusion that this matter cannot be tested in the Legislature because in the meanwhile more horse-trading will take place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is now 4 o'clock. We have to take up discussion under Rule 193. You may continue next time.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT: Right Sir.

16.00 hrs.

**DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193**

[English]

**Communal Situation In Various Part of the Country**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we will take up discussion under Rule 193 on the communal situation in various parts of the country. Mr. Ramoowalia.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): What is the time allotted for this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Two hours.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Will there be any extension for any proclamation?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the House so desires, there may be!

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Any more diabolical announcements to be made in the House?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Will this discussion on Karnataka continue tomorrow also?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The house will decide it.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): Will the time for this discussion be extended?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kurup, it can be discussed at 6 o'clock and not now. Yes, Mr. Ramoowalia.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today we are discussing a matter in this august House which concerns basic concept, ideology and dignity of this country. Communal situation is a challenge to our future. Murder of innocent people at the hands of fanatic communalists, is also a dangerous thing for the country.

Crores of people of India who struggled for the independence of the country and our great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and others who participated in the freedom struggle and fought against the imperialists forces, dreamt that the edifice of modern India would be built on secularism. Secularism, was the basic tenet of our Constitution. We launched our programmes and all regions and religions were given equal status under the Constitution. Our great leaders sacrificed their comforts and lives for it, but it is regrettable that a handful of people are organising themselves in different parts of the country and threatening to destroy that very basis. They have become a challenge for the country. It has been mentioned that

[*English*]

"The trouble makers are more numerous now. They are younger, bolder and highly

motivated and are trained in sabotage and use of arms and explosives and have in their possession modern weapons."

[*Translation*]

Regarding communal disturbances in Kashmir where in number of people were killed I would like to emphasise that when violence takes place any where, it happens due to communal leadership. They are armed with modern weapons and they kill people openly. I will take all these things later in detail. One thing I would like to say is that police and the Government machinery collude with such people at many places. We have to find out today after all who is responsible for the killings at Bidar, Hashimpur, Hazaribagh, Jammu, Delhi, Kanpur Bokaro and other places. This is a matter of serious concern for the entire country. One thing which is very clear now is that there is a foreign hand which wants to destabilise our country.

Religious fanaticism is on the increase in the country today. We have to take these things seriously. After all, we live in a scientific age. We impart patriotic education to our children. We have propagated brotherhood and communal harmony through the media. I will like to know then why such things are increasing? In support of my argument I would like to say that when a handful of people, who believe in fundamentalism get Government or political support, they indulge in riots and communal disturbances.

I am proud that I belong to Akali Dal, a party which has safeguarded the dignity of the country and struggled to preserve it continuously since 1922. It is true that we have many political parties in the country but Akali Dal has a pride of place among them as it has not only raised the flag of secularism but also shed blood in the freedom struggle. Great leaders like Shri Moti Lal Nehru, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Shri Kitchloo, Shri Gidwani and Madan Mohan Malviya have praised the party. I also want to say that small men are indulging in religious fanaticism to get political power. Jarnail Singh

Bhindranwale was a fundamentalist who propagated openly from religious place that people of other religion should be murdered. Similarly, Bal Thackeray stated in Bombay that such and such people should be killed and people of a particular religion should be boycotted. He went to the extent of saying that nothing should be purchased from the people of that particular religion. What I mean to say is that they attack other religions while sitting in a religious place. I will like to ask the Home Minister why such things are happening today. I will request the Home Minister to throw light on these points while replying to the debate. I know that the Government will deny it emphatically and say that we will not let it happen, and deal with such elements strongly. The hon. Home Minister will say that the Government will crush such elements, who spread the fire communal violence in the country in the name of religion, with an iron hand. But in spite of that such elements are surviving and becoming active. Why are both the things going side by side. Lakhs of people have been killed in the last 40 years by these elements who as I said earlier are more organised, bolder, trained in sabotage and use of arms and explosives and have in their possession modern weapons today. First of all, I would like to ask the hon. Home Minister how many people who have spread communal tension and killed number of people have been hanged or jailed during the last 40 years.

Secondly, I would like to know from the Government why does this mischievous element not fear the law anymore? The Government is accountable to the opposition, and the people of this country and we have a right to know. Why do the murderers, mischievous elements, imposters, robbers, and those who kill people in the name of religion, not fear the law anymore?

People in this country are convinced that they will not be punished or penalised for any crime that they may commit and that is why justice is practically coming to an end. I had stated in the beginning that the edifice of our country is built on secularism. What

steps have been taken by us against this mischievous element who challenge our basic concepts and policies. I feel that there is a remedy to religious fanaticism and the elements who indulge in it, but those who make mischief with political aims, and are politically motivated cannot be treated because a particular political party makes mileage out of it or does not have the necessary will and wants these things to continue. We have to check these allegations.

Is the Government ready for these two things. Firstly, is the Government ready to have summary trials for those who indulge in mass killings and rioting. Secondly, can it not establish special courts wherein people arrested for these activities, face open trials and they are exposed. These people are deadly monsters who prey on humanity.

Thirdly, I would like to draw your attention to the communal disturbances in Delhi in 1984 in which thousands of innocent sikhs were killed. What is the latest position in this regard. Mishra commission was constituted to bring to book those responsible for rioting and later Jain-Banerjee committee was set up, to file suits against them and accelerate action against the accused. One of the persons went to High Court and the Committee was made defunct since 1987. The Lt. Governor Mr. Ramesh Bhandari has himself said that he is at a loss to know as to what to do. The Committee itself is going to the Supreme Court. That is why I have put forward my suggestion to the Government regarding a summary trial and special court. Until there is a fear of punishment, these people will continue in the same vein.

It has been suggest by one of our colleagues that people who save the lives of innocents should be rewarded. I know of a case of Shri Jagati Ram, a Hindu A.S.I. In 1984 he saved the lives of 25 Sikhs by taking them away from the trouble-spot in his jeep. To do so he had to disregard his superior's orders who had assigned him duty elsewhere. In what way was he rewarded for his efforts? He was suspended. Then some hon. members of both Houses of Parliament

[Sh. Balwant Singh Ramoowalia]

spoke to the hon. Home Minister and he was later reinstated. His son is unemployed and he is running from pillar to post in search of employment for the past six years. The A.S.I. says that he has performed his duty so well but his son remains jobless. May I know why such people are discouraged?

In the beginning I said that the police remains mere spectator in such incidents but in Hashimpura the police have themselves assaulted the people. I request the hon. Home Minister to tell the House as to the number of officers who have been accused of assisting rioters and what action has been taken against them. I think not even one constable has been suspended. If I am wrong, the hon. Minister may please correct me.

My next point relates to compensation. Marble worth Rs. 200 crores has been destroyed in Makrana in Rajasthan. I had gone to Vijayawada in connection with the death of an M.L.A. in Andhra Pradesh. People over these point accusing fingers at powerful and influential personalities for the M.L.A's murder. there was destruction worth crores of rupees in Delhi. I suggest that if the Government make a provisional of 100% compensation in case of property destroyed during riots, it will have a psychological effect on the rioters who may think it pointless to burn property as the Government would subsequently pay 100% compensation for it. I urge my hon. colleagues in the House to consider the effect of full compensation on the psychology of those who indulge in violence.

These are some people, like Bal Thackeray of Shiv Sena, who openly use publicity media to instigate one class of people against another. Is there a proposal to enact a special law to take strict action against such elements? Mr. Kuldip Nayyar has written that over Rs. 100 crores is coming into India from abroad everyday. This money is meant for institutions who believe in spreading religious fundamentalism and hatred among people. Will the Government clarify

whether it is a fact that Rs. 100 crores are coming into India? If so, whether the money is being used for constructive or destructive purposes in the country? Is the Government aware of the situation?

Pakistan has a hand in terrorism in Punjab. Does the Government intend to set up a cell in radio, television and press through which we can isolate the handful of people whose misdeeds tarnish the image of the whole community? Such a cell should be set up in the publicity media as a counter-measure against the misinformation being spread by such elements to protect the community from being alienated. This is the reason why there are riots in the country in the name of religion. While condemning these riots and placing extra emphasis on the points I have just mentioned I conclude.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am in complete agreement with hon. Shri Ramoowalia that secularism is the sole philosophy followed in this country and for which our Constitution gives a guarantee. These are comprehensive provisions in our Constitution keeping in mind the sentiments of minority communities. But still we witness communal riots at frequent intervals.

Before Independence it was believed that this was perhaps a fall-out of the British divide-and-rule policy. Regrettably, even after Independence communal riots are becoming more frequent year after year. I think both the Government and some leaders of the Opposition are concerned about this problem. Why are we unable to find a solution to this problem? Why do these communal riots take place? Can we identify the hidden elements who are inciting one community against another? Who are these people who want to tear away the national fabric for their selfish motives? We all must join hands to resist such elements. The public must be made aware of these forces which are weakening the country.

Sir, there are many causes for this. The main cause is fundamentalism. Religious

fundamentalism is its offshoot. It is this fundamentalism, be it regional, language or religion-based, which has created such feelings in the country. Which has led to so many communal riots.

We must find out whether these forces have roots in foreign countries or whether they are from within the country. They may be people who are creating rifts between communities to make political capital out of the resultant situation. The hon. Home Minister, who is a great patriot and is connected with minorities, shall have to identify these forces. The hon. Home Minister should not hesitate in naming these forces as it has become a case of a few people holding the entire nation to ransom. A number of 'Senas' have mushroomed all over the country like the Shiv Sena, Adam Sena, Ali Sena, Bajrang Sena etc. These Senas have grown over the years. There are some old parties like the R.S.S. and Jamaat-i-Islami. Does the Government have any programme to bring people together to take action against these Parties? The hon. Home Minister should hold consultations with the Opposition. I am sure majority of the Opposition would like communal forces to be suppressed. A programme should be chalked out to deal with these Senas and Parties. The opposition leaders should be taken into confidence to stop the mushroom growth of senas and curb the propagation of secessionist ideologies.

The Babri Masjid issue has been pending for a long time. Both the aggrieved parties should be brought together and a solution should be found at the earliest, be it by making it a rational monument or through a court decision. The poison of communalism is seeping into every strata of society leading to riots because of delay in the settlement. Some people are gaining from them. Several Parties have come up who mislead people by presenting the situation from their own point of view. Therefore, solutions should be found to these problems at the earliest.

I feel that the local administration is also

partly responsible wherever communal riots occur. My hon. colleague has given a long list of places where riots have occurred. Riots have occurred in Bidar, Jammu, Aligarh, Muzaffarnagar, Faizabad and Meerut. A national policy should be adopted where in all local people in the area where a riot occurs are fined. The D.C. and the S.S.P. should be transferred so that officials know that they are liable to be transferred if riots occur in the area under their jurisdiction.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: A decision to this effect was taken in this very House several years ago.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: I am putting emphasis on that only. Wherever communal riots occur, all the people living in that locality should be penalised and fines should be imposed. It will act as a deterrent. Peace committees should be formed wherever riots take place frequently. For example, Meerut has become the centre of frequent riots. The simple and innocent people of that city are unduly exploited. Therefore, such places should be identified where riots take place very often and peace committee set up there. These peace committees should be entrusted with the responsibility of convening a meeting immediately following the occurrence of riots and after the riots have occurred these committees should be consulted and immediate action should be taken to diffuse tension. Steps should be taken to restore confidence of the minorities. For this purposes, they should be recruited in the police force and in other Government services. This country belongs to all whether they are Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Christians. Government should see that they are given proper satisfaction so that they are not exploited by communal forces and incited for riots by saying that they are not getting their due share in this country. Therefore, the Government should pay attention in this direction as well. I would also like to point out that the religious places are being misused. Schemes are chalked out inside the religious places for launching 'Dharam-Yudh' on the plea that their religion is in danger. But their real motive is political. The people who

[Sh. R.L. Bhatia]

have faith the religion are exploited. Therefore, the Government should hold talks with all the political parties to check the misuse of religious places.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Manjeri): Whenever the question of place of worship is raised, all places of worship, whether it is the temple, the mosque or the Gurudwara etc. are mentioned. But we cannot find an instance where there has been any sort of propaganda against some religion or the other inside any mosque. Such things never take place in the mosques. It is wrong to include all the places of worship of all the religions in it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Jama Masjid Delhi is an example.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Such activities do not take place inside the temples as well... (Interruptions)

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: My hon. friend has submitted that such things do not take place in the masjids. (Interruptions)...

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: When you are participating in such an important debate, why do you want to suppress the truth for shielding someone? All these things take place in the temples, mosques as well as in the Gurudwaras. Why are you afraid of speaking the truth? I want to reiterate that such propaganda is taking place in the places of worship of all religions. However, it does not mean that it is taking place in every temple, mosque and Gurudwara, but it does take place in certain such centres. (Interruptions).....

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: If this is not so, it is good. But in case it is so, why don't they

come forward to say that it should not be so.... (Interruptions)... A place of worship is meant for the propagation of religion. Then, why are such activities not being condemned? A place of worship is meant for offering prayers and it should not be turned into a political arena. When I was in-charge of Gujarat, I had made an in-depth study of the Ahmedabad riots. Whenever a police officer takes strict action to check illegal activities, they would incite the people for communal riots in order to divert attention and raise demands for the transfer of that police officer on the grounds that he is not capable of tackling the situation. These smugglers are not in favour of such police officers and they would like that only those officers who do not mind toeing their line should be posted in their areas so that they can carry out their operations freely. If the smugglers and bootleggers are not crushed with an iron hand, they will continue to incite the people for riots and harass the law and order authorities. This is so because these elements incite the people under the cover of religion. If the Government is sincerely interested in crushing them, it should arrest all the petty and big smugglers and bootleggers. The Government is equipped with necessary powers for this purpose, it has enforced so many sections of the Indian Penal Code for this purpose, it has received the full support of the House, yet these elements manage to escape the clutches of law and incite the people for riots. The smugglers and bootleggers are behind all the communal flareups in the country. Therefore, in order to check the outbreak of riots, the smugglers and bootleggers should be arrested irrespective of the religion they belong to. Finally, I would like to draw your attention towards the media. The Press should not publish prominently the reports about the communal riots. Allegations should not be levelled on the basis of hearsay. News reports should be published only after due research. In the end, I would request the hon. Home Minister once again to pay attention to the suggestions which I have offered and should particularly consider my suggestion which I have made about holding talks with the opposition parties for solving

the problem of riots. This is a national issue and there should be concerted efforts, irrespective of party affiliations to sit and discuss this matter together so that an effective solution is found. The Government should not support the followers of any religion whether the Sikhs, the Muslim or others as it is only then that a solution can be found to this problem.

[English]

SHRI TARUN KANTI GHOSH (Barasat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, communalism even after 40 years of independence is a slur on our country and I feel that the time has come when, instead of speaking so much, we must take proper and adequate steps to eradicate this virus from the body-politic of our country. I want to emphasise, first of all, when my very learned friend was talking about the media, as you know I am connected with the newspapers, that the vast majority of the newspapers in this country are non-communal. The vast majority of the newspapers in this country are against any type of communalism. But I know there are a small number of papers who indulge in communalism. It is for the Home Minister to take proper action not only through the Government machinery but through Newspaper Associations and Journalist Association and I am sure it could be eradicated from those newspapers. When we try to say that there are some goondas or some anti-social elements who are responsible for communalism, is it true? It is not true. The political parties, the political leaders, for their own advantage, political advantage...

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Is it the Congress-I?

SHRI TARUN KANTI GHOSH: Don'ts say this thing. I am not blaming any party like that. But don't say 'Congress-I Party. Congress-I is the most non-communal political party in this country. So, don't say, it is Congress-I Party. What I am saying is this that these political leaders for their own political and social ends, take advantage of the illiteracy of the masses. What is religion?

Is there one God for Muslims, another for Hindus, another for Sikhs? There is one God. Whether you call it 'Allah', whether you call it 'Krishna', whatever you call it, it is one God. But what do we do? To win the election, to extend the political influence among the masses, we just go on making very heated speeches and when we see clashes between the communities, we come here and say, "what a shame, there is still communalism".

Mr. Shahabuddin is a friend of mine. I was telling him the other day: 'What is the difference between Babri Masjid and Ramjanambhoomi? Whether you are praying to Allah or Rama, you are praying to the same God. Why can't you solve this problem instead of going on and on like this?' I have got respect for him, I am not blaming him for this. But when you go to the masses in the villages, instead of explaining to them that the mandir and masjid are the same thing, their passions are roused in a wrong way. It is woeful.

I will tell you a story. In my own constituency in Deganga Thana there was a masjid where Muslims fitted a loudspeaker for Ajan. Then some people objected to it and the mike was brought down. This was not put back again because there was tension there. I made a speech that Anjan means a call for prayer and prayer to Allah is prayer to God. What is wrong there? That is the society we have created. Religion is for unity, religion is not for disunity. Who are Sikhs? I have great respect for Sikhs, I have seen how religiously the Sikhs go to the Gurdwaras. I used to go to the Gurdwara almost every week to get some *kara prasad*. I loved it. But then some friends told me, 'you are a Congress M.P., you should not go to the Gurdwara because it may create some tension. So, with great regret I did not go. But whenever I pass in a car and wherever I see a masjid or a gurdwara, I salute it, as I have the same respect for every religion.

We all know Mahatma Gandhi gave his life against communalism, we know how Jawaharlal Nehru fought communalism.

[Sh. Tarun Kanti Ghosh]

Can you find out one Prime Minister who can be compared with Nehru? One day Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was going in a car. He saw that one shop was being looted. He got down from the car and rushed before the goondas. His security people were much behind him, but he went there disregarding everything. That is the history of our country. I know how Indira Gandhi fought against communalism, I know how Rajiv Gandhi has the same feeling as Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi against communalism. So, here I would like to tell you that we are the representatives of the people of India. It really makes me so sad to see all this. You know, in my house there was a *darji* who used to make our *Kurtas* and other things. During communal tension one day he left our house and he never came back. He was like a family member. How can I express the feelings that Hindus and Muslims have for centuries when they lived as brothers and family members? The misguided leaders created this communal virus in our country and we the people of India condemn America for their treatment of Negroes. We condemn South Africa for the treatment of Black people. We condemn everybody. But we cannot, even after 40 years of independence, eradicate communalism in our country. It is a shame for us. So, I request everybody should put their heads together to find a solution. It is not a question of Hazaribagh or some other place. This is a question of determined will of the people of India to stand against communalism or against a sort of divisive forces and make our country truly one, make our nation truly one. Our only division should be, we are Indians.

I do not say I am a Bhakta but in my family we believe in Chaitanya Maha Prabhu and Sri Krishna. But that does not mean I have less respect for other religions. I would say, let us unite and do away with this communal virus. I believe, if we all unite, instead of attacking each other and try to accuse who is more communal, we will be able to win this battle and make India much better placed and we can feel proud of it.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia):

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing a greater serious national problem today which we have discussed in this august House several times. A lot of speeches were made but the people are asking, what is the result. Today this is the single biggest danger to the country's life, unity and integrity. But the people feel, as if there is no solution to the problem and only they are shedding crocodile tears. Why is it happening? The first question is, what is the origin of this problem? We know since our independence struggle, people unitedly fought against the British and the blood of Hindu-Muslim-Sikh was shed in Jallianwalah Bagh. But today what has happened? The Indian blood has been separated into Hindu blood and Sikh blood. The British successfully divided our people into Hindus and Muslims. But after 40 years of independence, there is Hindu-Sikh division. We could not bridge the gap between Hindu and Muslims; along with that, a new tension has been created between Hindus and Sikhs and Hindus and Christians also and other communities. Every day, in newspapers, we find some such unfortunate happenings where our poor brothers were being killed. One section is being used against other section, whether it is a question of Makarana or some other place where the divisive forces tried to create tension among Muslims over the writings of Rushdie. Sanity prevails over the area for some time. But after some time, an image of some god or some religious leader was found damaged and on the basis of that, some tension created, some people killed, properties worth crores of rupees damaged. We know how the lock industry, a small scale industry in Aligarh on which so many poor people depended was destroyed. I think, most of the industries which were destroyed due to communal tensions were small scale industries. The same way at Makrana the marble industry was damaged. That is destroyed there. We are witnessing this kind of incidents every day. We know how in Uttar Pradesh a new situation is being created. The communal forces are raising slogans. We have to understand why this is happening. This policy of divide and rule is definitely



for the purpose of narrow political interest of the ruling party. The different concepts of national unity and integrity are also there. Some people in our country want a united India but divided people. They want united market to loot the whole country in order to get raw materials from all over the country. Their representatives say from roof tops "We want unity." But they are afraid that if people are united, then they will be divided. They want a united country and a divided people. We want united people and if people are united, country cannot be divided. For example, first Hindus and Muslims were divided. Then Pakistan was created. First, the people are divided. The vested interests will see to it that the people are first divided and ultimately the country will be divided. After 42 years of our independence, we are today facing the same danger. What is happening in Kashmir? We know the Muslim Minority Front has been formed. They are commanding large support because of the wrong way of handling the situation there by the Government. The Government have failed to unite the people and give them security. As Mr. Ramoowalia has mentioned, crores of rupees are coming from outside the country and that is creating destabilisation.

The second question is that some forces traditionally are propagating communalism like the RSS and Jamait-e-Islami. New force have been added like the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Shiva Sena Bajrang Dal, etc. These are all internal forces and they are aided by external forces. Whenever such things happen, they all sit together. They are united and they have some connection beyond the borders of our country. Our opinion is that the majority communalism is a major danger to India. It is the biggest danger. Minorities are afraid of the majority because they feel that their security, their jobs and their future is in danger. But, today minority is also becoming aggressive. We see today that as the majority communalism could not be contained, the minority communalism is also becoming a new threat to the unity of our people. They are also aided by foreign forces and they are becoming aggressive, not protective, but aggressive. It is

because we fail to solve the problem. It is endangering the body politic more and more. This is another new challenge before us.

Thirdly, you know some known communal forces like RSS and others have raised some slogans. They raised three slogans. One is that they want to rescue Ayodhya, Mathura and Varanasi and they stood for the rights of Hindus here. They are demanding scrapping of Article 370 of the Constitution and the abolition of the Minority Commission. Recently these slogans are being raised. These things will not help to unify the people. But they will create more problems. The communal forces are using all these slogans. They have raised these slogans. It has been stated that on 10th November of this year, they are going to erect the Shri Ram Temple there. They will bring brick from every village. That will be washed with sacred water. Then, they will carry that in the chariot. At every corner, people will gather and speak. What will happen? After that, the communal passion will be aroused. We do not know what will happen at the end of this year. The opportunistic forces, for their narrow political ends, surrendering and compromising with the divisive and communal forces, create all the troubles. We have to face a new challenge posed by these opportunistic forces. All the secular, non-communal and democratic forces should stand together and face such problems. But the point is that the ruling party cannot absolve of its responsibility. Its narrow interpretation of the concept of secularism is one of the reasons as to why these communal forces are thriving. The ruling party has failed to isolate religion from politics. Separation of religion from politics is being talked every-day and everywhere. All rubbish things are being talked about secularism. Some people talk of such things. The issue of separation of religion from politics is a valid one and separation of religion from politics is true secularism. But to ban all religions is not secularism and also to use all religions for political and is not secularism. Religion has got nothing to do with the day-to-day administrative matter. When religion dominates in administration,

[Sh. Hannan Mollah]

these things happen. When the administration becomes communal and when the police becomes communal, what will happen? We have seen as to what happened in Maliana and Meerut. There, the administration itself was involved in the communal riots. The other fact in Aligarh was Hindu MLAs of one party are heading to Hindu communal rioters and Muslim MLAs of the same party are leading the communal forces of the Muslims. Such things are happening in Bihar Sheriff and everywhere. Now, incidents are happening, for example in places like Hazaribagh and Mathura. Never since Independence such things had happened. I would like to say that every religion is supposed to make a man perfect and to teach to love other people. But, what is the reality? This Government requires goondas to protect religion. I cannot understand the meaning of this religion. Religion cannot protect itself and God cannot protect Himself when such things happen and then Government requires goondas to protect God. Why those Gods require goondas for their protection. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, most of the riots are led by the goondas. Goondas are in the forefront. Certain political people and vested interests supply arms and they bail out the goondas from the jails. So, these political forces help them. I cannot understand as to why this situation is continuing even after 42 years of Independence.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is good that you have understood this problem. In your State, communalism has been institutionalised. That is the concept of secularism they are propagating. That is a very wrong concept.

Sir, people read the epics Ramayana and Mahabharata and enjoy a lot while reading those epics. When we show the Ramayan on the Television, people get an idea of Rama and they refresh their memory. But immediately after showing Ramayana, the Ram Janmabhoomi episode starts. On the other hand Rama goes for election

campaign also. When we see Mahabharata, we get an idea of Shri Krishna... *(Interruptions)* When people see Mahabharata and see Shri Krishna, they get the physical appearance of Shri Krishna. But immediately after that, the Mathura incidents are happening. I do not know whether there is any link. Our Television is the biggest propagator of communalism. We cannot allow this idiot box to propagate communalism any longer.

17.00 hrs.

That is another problem. Another question is about the lack of impartiality which is there. The insecurity, unevenness, dissatisfaction and the discrimination against minorities in job opportunities is also a breeding ground which the communal forces use and instigate with ulterior motive. They do not use it for any genuine demands but they use it for communal purpose. This also is one of the major factors which we have to consider. And if we do not repair that damage, we cannot come out of it.

The other question is that some immediate steps should be taken to solve these problems. All the earlier speakers mentioned about how, during the last year, major incidents took place at Aurangabad, Paithan, Bikan, Bahrapur, Bidar, Muzaffarpur, Aligarh, Katauli, Faizabad and so many other places. In the last three or four months, we have seen the riots in Jammu for the first time. There was never a Sikh and Hindu riot in Jammu before. When I visited Jammu, I heard the police force standing there and in front of Police Headquarters, Sikhs were butchered. Why are we having this situation? We have to search our soul to tackle the problem and also to see why the situation was created. This ruling party has to reply before the nation. Immediately some steps are required. Some demands have been made by Ramoowaliaji and I am not going to repeat it. I support those demands. Immediately, certain issues are there. Why is this Government sitting tight and only shedding crocodile tears? Why are they not calling a meeting of the National Integration Council? What stops you from calling a meeting of the

National Integration Council? Why are you allowing this Ram janmabhoomi problem to continue? Once our Minister assured us that the would ask for a Special Bench in the Allahabad High Court to consider the Ram Janmabhoomi issue. But the Uttar Pradesh Government surrendered before the threat of RSS and Vishwa Hindu Parishad and they retreated. Immediately, Allahabad High Court should be asked to set up a Special Bench to decide the issue and they should not surrender before the communal threat.

Another immediate necessity is about the separation of politics from religion. I do not know whether they will do it. But it is a must and true secularism means that. Everybody has got a right to go to his religious place to worship his own God. But nobody has got right to use his God against another religion. Nobody has that right. And high dignitaries should not use the public position to visit the God's place. Let them go privately. Why should they go during official visit, specially during elections? (*Interruptions*) We are ashamed to see many high dignitaries putting their heads under the feet of some illiterate *swamis*. It is unfortunate. This is the situation happening. How can you expect those who are ruling to surrender before communal pressure? Superstition is dominating. If your religion is superstition-oriented, then what is the point? If your religion is communal religion, what is the point. These are the situations where religion should be kept separate from politics. They have been talking about it. I do not know whether they will agree to do that. That is another question. Stern action against communal forces is not taken. Mr. Ramoowalia raised some questions and demanded action against police officers and others. I think the Minister will give the reply. What other stern action do you propose to take? No action. I think there is only inaction for the communal forces. Because compromise with the communal forces gives a lease of life to the powers that be.

Lastly, I will say that not only propagation of ideological struggle is necessary to

defeat the fundamentalist forces but physical intervention is also necessary. It is our experience. We have seen this when many of our friends and comrades die and get killed in the hands of communal forces. When there is a communal flare up, we mobilise the people and intervene. Because we know the rioters are cowards. When you chase them, they run. But people are not intervening because we keep the people mum. We do not rouse them, we do not train them and we do not inspire in them any patriotism, any fellow-feeling and the ideas of integration. That is our biggest failure in these 42 years. Because of this failure our country has reached this point of disintegration in the hands of communal, castiest and divisive forces.

In this situation, I will say that physical intervention should be organised. All honest political forces should unite and intervene, chase the communal forces and rioters. Police should immediately shoot them. Because there is no religion of a rioter. Rioter is a *goonda*. Rioter cannot be a Hindu or a Muslim or a Sikh or a Christian. Rioter is a rioter, the enemy of the nation. So, shoot him. You shoot five thousand, ten thousand, one lakh or even a crore rioters so that he country will be saved from their hands. But, alas, you use them for the elections, for narrow political purposes. You cannot kill them.

17.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

At the same time, intervention of the people only can save them.

I think the hon. Minister will consider these demands and give me information about what action he is going to take specially on the question of Ram Janma Bhoomi and whether the Government is going to call the National Integration Council meeting.

With these words, I condemn the communal situation prevailing in this country.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to express by point of view on the resolution moved by hon. Shri Ramoowalia. Whereas the other hon. Members have expressed their concern over the increased communal tension in the country, I would like to submit that if we look into the records of the past 3 years, we will notice that though the occurrence of communal riots have not ceased altogether, the number of such incidents have definitely come down which is a heartening feature.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 764 riots occurred in 1986 in which 418 people died and 5,389 people were injured. In 1987, the number of riots came down to 711, the number of deaths fell to 383 and the number of injured to 3,860. In 1988, the number of riots further went down to 610, the number of deaths to 223 and the number of injured to 3,120. My intention behind giving these figures is not to suggest that the situation is totally under control and there is no cause of concern. As a matter of fact, the communal tension prevailing in this country is of serious concern. However, when we look at the actual figures, it is heartening to note this fact, that at least there has not been any increase in the incidence of riots. The step which the Government has taken by making the District Magistrates and the Police Officers responsible for the riots will definitely contribute in controlling them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we analyse the causes of the communal riots taking place in different parts of the country, we will find mainly 4 factors. Firstly, it is the religious processions. Riots occur on disputes which arise due the route which a procession is going to take and the form it is going to adopt. Riots break out on this account. The second cause of communal flare-ups is the differences over the use of certain musical instruments at some places. This creates tensions and leads to riots.

The third cause of the communal tension is the use of loudspeakers. Generally,

loudspeakers are used at places of worship for performing religious rituals or for other such purposes. This also creates tension between communities.

Fourthly, the performing of religious rituals at places where they are traditionally prohibited from being performed are also responsible for communal riots.

Due to the aforementioned causes, riots have taken place in different parts of the country.

Hon. Shri Hannan Mollah was making allegations against the Congress Governments in the States while making his submission. He held the Congress Government responsible for the communal riots taking place in the country. I would like to know from him as to who was responsible for the riots which took place on 20.6.88 at Burhanpur, in Murshidabad district which claimed 54 lives besides injuring 40 persons. Apart from that, about Rs. 6 lakhs worth of property was damaged? Similarly, I would like to know as to who was responsible for the Bidar riots which occurred on 14.5.88 and in which 40 people were injured and property worth Rs. 50 lakhs was damaged? If we go into the causes of these communal riots and while paying attention to them, if we do not consider the issue honestly and instead look at it from the political point of view, I think we shall never be able to find any solution to it.

I would like that the people who express their points of view here should especially pay attention to the fact that the fundamentalist elements are the root cause of the outbreak of riots in the country. In this connection, I would particularly name Vishwa Hindu Parishad. After every meeting, function or processions etc. of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, riots invariably break out. I cannot understand as to why people do not mention the name of Vishwa Hindu Parishad. I would like that the people here should say that the propaganda made by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad is responsible for the riots in the country.

Similarly, I would say that the speeches

delivered by some B.J.P. leaders in the last few days will also taint our country's history. Our hon \*\*... for whom I have a great regard, had stated in a public meeting in Bombay that no matter in which court the Babri Masjid-Ram Janam Bhoomi issue was settled, the B.J.P. and the Hindu population of this country would not support the judgement. I would like to submit that the world historian \*\*... they mislead the people of this country. The various opposition parties in the country are making efforts to establish a non-Congress Government but none of its leaders have had the courage to publicly condemn such speeches which incite communal feelings and spread the venom of communalism in the country to which there is no cure.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, similarly it is being openly said that one brick each will be fetched from every village to construct the Ram-Janam Bhoomi temple irrespective of what decision the Supreme Court or the High Court may give. It is unfortunate that no restrictions have been imposed on such speeches.

At the same time. I would like to condemn the Muslim communal forces as well. History will never forgive the communalists who are behind the formation of 'Adam Sena' etc. and incite communal feeling in the country.

I would like to submit that if you look into the causes of communalism, you will find that communal forces are created from within. During the Janata Rule, whenever there have been communal flare ups at Jamshedpur, Aligarh and in other cities, the newspapers which are controlled by the fundamentalists such as the 'Dawat' in urdu and 'Radiance' in English published from Delhi would never publish even one word about such incidents, but if there is even a slight tension under the Congress Government, it would be published prominently. Nothing is written against the communal forces. This is an ample proof of the fact that the different communal forces are in collusion from within and have a certain under-

standing and are deliberately operating with some specific motive.

It will be recorded, with regret, in the history that the people of this country who remembered by heart the stories of American and French revolution and who were carrying the flag of development of this country, have totally surrendered themselves before the communal forces. I am reminded of a noting, which I read somewhere. It was recorded on the file that this person was of communist ideology and therefore, his services should be terminated. On this file, the then Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru remarked thus:

[English]

"To be a communist is no crime. The real danger to the country is from RSS and not from Communist Party."

[Translation]

Where are those people today who propagated communism and nationalism? Today they have surrendered before the communal forces. Those people are present here who demanded ban on RSS after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and took part in the procession led by Lat Shri Jai Prakash Narayan. Where have those pages of history lost? Later on, they joined hands with the murderers of Mahatma Gandhi to form new Government so that Congress rule could be uprooted. All ideological commitment were set aside. The battle against Communalism cannot be fought if it is not fought against poverty, inequality and exploitation. So long as these things are there in the society, we cannot eliminate communalism. All the people living in this country irrespective of their strength should be made to realise that this country belongs to all of us and it is our common heritage. No individual or party has the right to ask for a proof of loyalty from others and people are very well aware that if anyone does so, he does not have his own standing. Mahatma Gandhi has given the ideology of Sarvodaya to this country. While giving this ideology, Ma-

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\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Sh. Aziz Qureshi]

hatma Gandhi had in mind the message of Ruskin's Book 'Unto the Last'. Ruskin has written in his book that the weaker section of the society, even if it is in microscopic minority has every right to survive against the biggest and the strongest section of the society. On the basis of these thoughts, Mahatma Gandhi gave us the ideology of Sarvodaya. It is unfortunate that in the end he himself fell to the bullets of a fanatic. The ideology which led to the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi is still alive in the country and the people who believe in Gandhism and can face bullets are also there. We have pledged ourselves to fight communalism in every corner of the country and to bury it once for all. (*Interruptions*) The Government should immediately take the Babri Masjid-Ram Janambhoomi dispute to a court and implement the verdict of the court. Only then, peace in the real sense can be restored in the country. In the end, I would like to recite a couplet of urdu poet N.M. Rashid written in the memory of martyrs who lost their lives at the hands of communalists:

"Aaj darwaje khule rakho,  
yad ki aag dahak uthi hai,  
shayad is raat hamare shaheedan aa  
jayen,  
apane darwaje khule rakho".

[English]

In English, it means:

"Keep your doors wide open tonight,  
memory's fire is in full blaze,  
Our martyrs may pay us a visit this  
night;  
keep your doors wide open."

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the communal forces in our country seem to be getting strengthened in our national life. The communal disturbances in the recent past and the killings, arson and looting are very much a matter of sorrow for all of us. I think our approach to the whole question needs to

be corrected.

The definition of secularism as mentioned in the Preamble to our Constitution needs to be amply defined. What is the approach of the Government to this question? I have listened to the Prime Minister saying several times that secularism practised in India is different from the secularism practised elsewhere. Here we try to appease all religions and we permit all religions to come up. That is the secularism we believe in. We say that we believe in coexistence of all religions. Enlarging the influence of religions is the secularism that is practised in India. This is very dangerous. When I was studying in lower classes, we used to feel that to associate with religions was not progressive. But today it is not so. Today, you find that even in schools, people practising various religions, wearing distinct dresses and symbols and indulging in various religious rites go even to schools and colleges and influence the youngsters. In fact, this is increasing at present. Youngsters are attracted and they are involving themselves more and more in these religious activities which have nothing to do with the spiritual development of a person. Therefore, it is high time that we resettle our approach. We should have a new approach different from the one practised today. We must see to it that religion is kept separate. If religion were used for the spiritual development of a person's life, I have no objection to it and I do feel and agree that religion has to play a role in the spiritual life of a person. But it should not be allowed in economic and other material activities of life. But I am very sorry to say that in India we have permitted religion to come into economic and other activities. We have to fight against this and it would be better if we put an end to this at the earliest opportunity.

The second point I would like to make is to show how religion is used for purposes of political gains. Recently, there were two elections in Tamil Nadu and Mizoram. I went to Mizoram and I saw Congress (I) wall-posters there proclaiming, "To safeguard Christian Secularism, vote for Congress (I)".

In Tamil Nadu the Congress (I) posters say, "To uphold the principles of Adi Sankaracharya, vote for Congress (I)". What is the meaning of these posters? This is the way we are approaching religion and supporting religion for personal interests. Somehow or the other, we have to put a stop to it. Actually, I feel that the elections in Tamil Nadu and Mizoram should be set aside on the basis of a judgment given by the Bombay High Court recently. If we merely present these posters to the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court will certainly take note of them and will give the same interpretation of the electoral law as was given by the Bombay High Court. The Bombay High Court set aside the election of a Shiv Sena MLA saying that he used religion to influence people and the posters published by him violated the electoral law of the country. Not only the Bombay High Court, the Kerala High Court has also done the same thing. In one of the constituencies-Matanjari, a Muslim candidate indulged in religious propaganda and the Court said that the election must be set aside because the candidate used religion. They also recommended to the President to disqualify him for six years.

The founding fathers of our Constitution, the law makers in this august House and people associated with public life looked at religion and politics from two different angles and tried to keep them separate. But unfortunately, people who are presiding over the Government today and people holding high offices are using religion to appease fundamentalists and to exploit the religious sentiments of people for their own narrow gains. Just see the techniques adopted by them! When there is an election, they visit important temples and churches in that area and thus try to influence votes. I am not against going to the church or temple and praying. If you are a believer in God, you can visit the place of worship and pray. But it should not have anything to do with election. At the time of elections, if the Prime Minister with all his paraphernalia goes to a church or a temple, he does it with a motive. He creates an impression in the mind of the people that he is giving so much importance to religion in

this country. It is high time that religion is delinked from our day to day life. This delinking is very much necessary. You have to keep religion in its place. If we could do that, then our country would be safe. For doing that, there should be a political will. But that political will is not there. Where as whoever is there in power is always using religion for his own purposes. Now it has started recoiling. It has started recoiling in Jammu and Kashmir. It has already recoiled in Punjab. It has recoiled everywhere. We have used religion in Delhi also. So, I would say, it has recoiled in every part of the country. Wherever we have used religion for this mean purpose, it has started recoiling. It is in such a boiling situation that we cannot control it. Now, it is being abetted by foreign hands also. One thing has recently come out in the Press that those people who are connected with religion, who propagate fundamentalism, they are being very well assisted by foreign agencies. In Jammu and Kashmir, it is being done. The Pakistanis are training the youngsters and are then sending them back as volunteers of religion. By doing so, these youngsters are creating trouble for the ordinary people in the country. It is being spread in each and every place.

It was recently reported in the Press that about Rs. 450 crores had come into this country by way of foreign funds for assisting the religious organisations. These countries may be having Gymkhanas or such other institutions which may receive money and they may use it for other political purposes. You might recall what had happened in Kerala about three years ago. At that time, the fundamentalists who were debarred from entering this country came back with huge amount of money. They were given hospitality by a Kerala Minister, who was a partner, along with the Congress (I) Government. They stayed in Bungalows. They took money for disruptive activities in the country. The same thing is happening everywhere in this country. Is not a fact?

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT:  
This matter is *sub-judice*.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:** Okay. These things have happened in the country. It also came up in the Rajya Sabha. It was also replied. One question was put by one of the hon. Members about the inquiries conducted against fundamentalists who were debarred from entering this country for bringing huge amount of money for spending it here. They had no visas but still they entered the country. If such things continue to persist, whatever religion it may be, I oppose it. If such parties only work on the basis of religion, then I would say, they have to be banned. There is no doubt about it. Only secular and democratic parties should be permitted to function in this country and others should be debarred. Those parties which indulge in communalism, they should be banned from contesting the elections. Let them work for spiritual things and not for secular things. You look at the places where communal tensions are taking place. There are certain reasons for it. Inquiries are being ordered. You see, what actions were taken on the basis of those inquiries? Take for example Meerut, where a riot took place. How many cases were registered there? On the spur of the moment, if people demand, the cases are being registered, but, after sometime, they are withdrawn. What happened in Bhiwandi? What happened in Aurangabad? What happened in Delhi? What about the Misra Committee's Report? Most of the cases are being withdrawn after they are filed due to the intervention of the politicians. So, the politicians are safeguarding the goondas or the people who instigate the riots for their own purposes. If an investigation is ordered at any point of time against a goonda, subsequently, he becomes a slave of the politician because he can be saved from the clutches of the Court or the case may also be withdrawn by the Government. So, the non-action on the basis of the reports which were made had created some sort of a dis-belief in the minds of the people. I want to know from the Government whether they are protecting the rioters or they are protecting the victims of the riots. So, everywhere riot is taking place. If you look at, you can very well know why riots take place. There may be people who want to take the

law into their own hands. What happened yesterday in Hazaribagh? There some celebration was going on. Some of our people were alleged to have attacked them. It is because of this reason, they killed many people. It is reported in the Press that about 40 dead bodies were brought only yesterday. It is really a kind of shock to me and to the people of our country. This is the *modus operandi* everywhere.

When some miscreants do something, somebody will instigate some people to attack the innocent people with the result that the innocent people lose their life. How can this be prevented? This can only be prevented by an action with a will. How can this be done? This can be done by promoting a particular area by allowing other communities to stay where one particular community is staying. We should protect them. The Government should take such things into consideration. I am proud to say that while we were studying in a college, there was a cosmopolitan hostel where students of different religions used to be fed together, used to live together; we were trying to bring solidarity. But today people are more interested in staying separately under the cloud of religious protection; and they go there on that basis. Their sentiments are developed in that manner and finally they become fundamentalists. So, the Government should take steps to see that people of different religions are made to live at one place and opportunities are given to them to mix up with each other. I like the art of Ramayana or Mahabharata shown on the T.V. But if your T.V. and Radio are only propagating about religion and all that, if they are creating a sensation in the mind of the people, if they are encouraging the sentimental aspect of the religion, fundamentalism of the region, if it is being done at the cost of the Government, are we not affected? Is the Government also not affected by them? If you show Christianity or Hinduism or Ramayana or Mahabharata, are we not affected? If you allow religious preachers to have the predominance of that and propagate their religions, are we not affected? So, I say that the Government should not interfere in this relig-



ious aspect. They should be free from that; the TV and the Radio should be used for educating the people about their health. The media should be used only to have cultural programmes and not all these things. They should encourage literacy or some such thing instead of using them for religious purposes and all that.

The propaganda which is coming on the TV and the Radio, even the politicians, the people who are in power, they believe that they are in power because of the mercy of Sadhus and astrologers. The people who are in power think that they are in power because they went to some temple; they are in power because they went to some Church; they are in power because they had the blessings of a particular deity. They have no belief in the people; they have no interest in the people; they have no interest to safeguard the interest of the people for whom they are elected. But they are elected for that purpose and they are performing that drama. Therefore, this sort of an influence is coming into their mind. This can go away only if we educate the people in other manner.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki): It is most unfortunate that we have to discuss the communal situation in the country again and again. A number of times this House has discussed the communal situation in the country. I thought this discussion will also be one of high standards and Members will rise above party lines and contribute to the interest of the nation. But I am sorry to find that, at least a few speakers on the other side of the House like my good friend who has just now concluded his speech, Mr. Thampan Thomas and also Mr. Hannan Mollah, they wanted to bring party politics into this discussion. Mr. Thampan Thomas went beyond that. I cannot understand why he is having so much of antipathy or allergy towards Ramayana or Mahabharata. I would like them to note that Ramayana and Mahabharata are not just religious books; they are very precious treasures of this country. Throughout the world, intellectuals and learned men, who matter, admire Ramayana

and Mahabharata. Such books of our country were written thousands of years ago and I am ashamed that an Indian like Mr. Thampan Thomas should be allergic about of seeing the Mahabharata or the Ramayana on the TV. He should not have said that. That is all I want to say.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: That is not what I have said.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: That is what you said. By seeing the Mahabharata or the Ramayana nobody will become a communalist.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Using the media for religious propaganda is not correct. That is the point which I made. If my friend has not understood me, then, I am sorry. I said only about using the media.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): They are part of our cultural heritage. Who says that they belong to this religion or that?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I have to dwell on that point first, even though that is not my main point. The point is that by reading the Mahabharata or Ramayana nobody will become communalist or a fundamentalist. Was Gandhiji communal? Was Gandhiji a communalist or a fundamentalist? He wanted Ramarajya in this country. This country received over thousands of years many people from abroad. Christians came to this country, Muslims came to this country; all were received and accepted by here. Where are Ramayana and Mahabharata preaching communalism or fundamentalism in this country? That is what I object to. It is not correct to say such things. The point is that some people look at it with a communalists' and so they see communalism in everything. Not only that. I would like to say that it is not by being religious that a person becomes communal. Another theory is brought forward. Both Mr. Thampan Thomas and Mr. Hannan Mollah were trying to give a new definition of secularism. They say that secularism defined by Gandhiji, defined by Pan-

[Prof. P. J. Kurien]

*ditā*, and accepted by all the people of this country and also all over the world is not secularism. For them secularism is negation of religion. They say that non-believers should be encouraged and believers in religion should be discouraged. No. Secularism means, in the eye of the State, everybody is equal, no matter whether one is a Hindu or a Muslim or a Christian; everybody will be treated equally. No special privilege is given to any religion, nor will the Government stop any religion from flourishing. Anybody can believe in any religion. That is the secularism we are practising.

I would like to say something, but Mr. Hannan Moliah is not here. In Soviet Union they tried to suppress religion in the name of secularism. What is happening there now? What has Mr. Gorbachov been doing? What has he been doing?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): What has Mr. Gorbachov to do with it?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Even the Communist Party of Soviet Union is accepting the definition of secularism as we adopted in India. This is a fact. And closing the eyes to all this and alleging that the Government is encouraging communalism because everyone is equal before the Government—no matter what his religion is—is, I say, the greatest joke of the year. That is all what I have to say about it.

That is not the approach we should adopt. Here the ruling party was blamed—by some speakers—of complacency, of appeasing communalism. Let me ask one question.

Over the last forty years, communal parties, regional parties, linguistic parties, all emerged in the country. If you say that communalism is one thing and linguistic fanaticism or regionalism is another thing, it is not true. All the three are the same. All are birds of the same feathers. If you mind is developed in a narrow religious or linguistic

mould, if your mind is narrow, to that extent communalism will also easily grow. If we want to come out of all these narrow things, then we should come out of linguistic chauvinism; we should come out of regionalism; and we should come out of communalism. On the one side, you encourage regional parties and linguistic parties and on the same platform you want to fight communal parties. It is not logical and it is not possible also. If you sincerely fight communalism, you must also fight regionalism and linguistic chauvinism. Let me ask my friend, Mr. Thampan Thomas. You are from the south. There are many parties, which the Janata Dal is propagating. Can you become a member of those parties? If my friend Mr. Thampan Thomas ceases to be a member of the Janata Dal, the only party he can join is the Congress party, he cannot join DMK, which is a linguistic and regional party; he cannot join AGP. So, you are supporting and encouraging all such regional parties. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Unless Janata Dal becomes a regional party... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Yes, that is going to be. On one platform, you are fighting communalism and you are also supporting regionalism and linguistic fanaticism of such parties. Is it not a contradiction? That is what I have to say.

Here it was said that Congress is appeasing communal parties. I would like to say one thing. Mr. Hannan Moliah has specifically said this. You know what happened in Tamil Nadu elections.

Though the CPM in the State of Kerala criticises and attacks the communal parties and says from the house tops that the Muslim League is a communal party, for the sake of mere 15 Assembly seats in Tamil Nadu, they allied with a faction of the Muslim

League. Where is the honesty in your stand? How can you blame us? I am not apportioning blame on anybody. Since you said that....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): We were not allied with the Muslim League...(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Who were the partners of the DMK in Tamil Nadu elections? CPM, Muslim League, DMK...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: In Tamil Nadu, because they allied with DMK, they got 15 seats in the Assembly. Here on the floor of this House, they are saying that there was no alliance. I was in Tamil Nadu before the elections...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): They allied with DMK and DMK allied with the Muslim League...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let us come back to the subject....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURESH KURUP: What about your alliance in Kerala?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): We are a secular party...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: What I am trying to say is that the communal situation in the country is not vitiated because of the ruling party.

My friends on the other side are more responsible for that. Over the last forty years every incident has been communalised. Even petty and frivolous things lead to communal clashes. If you look at the communal clashes that have taken place over the last few years, you will find that the cause of these clashes is petty and frivolous matters. In one case, it was told that a boy teased a girl—the boy happened to be a Muslim and

the girl happened to be a Hindu. In another case, a truck driver while negotiating a curve knocked down a person. The owner of the truck belonged to one religion and the person who was hit down belonged to the other community. What does that indicate? It shows that minor incidents can develop into communal clashes. That way, the communal situation in our country has been vitiated. Who are responsible for all this? The persons responsible for this are mainly on the other side.

An attempt was made here to say that visiting religious places leads to communalism. It is never like that. Any person can believe or visit any religious place. That will never lead to communalism. Mr. Thampan Thomas referred to Prime Minister visiting religious places.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: At the time of elections.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: The people of this country and the whole world know that the Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi, and for that matter the Nehru family is the greatest secular family in this country. I am sure, his leader himself will not question that. We have seen Indira Gandhi sacrificed her life fighting the fundamentalism in the country. So it should not have been said that visiting the temple or the church or the mosque, is encouraging communalism.

For your information I may tell you that it is not that communal clashes have taken place only in Congress (I) ruled States. Last year, in West Bengal 40 people were killed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why do you want to divide the dead bodies party-wise?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: In Karnataka six people died because of communal clashes last year. That means, in the entire country, this menace and this disease is there. Our effort should be to fight it together rising above the party line. What should be done for that? We should all ponder over this thing.

[Prof. P. J. Kurien]

In this connection I have to make one point. We are all party to one mistake and i.e. education. If you look at the communalists and rioters, most of them are youngsters. Young mind becomes more communal than the old one. In the early days, when I was a student, young mind was more progressive. But today, young mind becomes more communal. That is there not only in Punjab but other places also. The point is that there is something wrong with our education. Here credit goes to our Prime Minister that he has identified this disease and formulated a National Education Policy. The most important weapon by which you can fight communalism is education. If that is to be used properly, Central Government should have more control in the affairs of education in the country. (*Interruptions*) You can disagree on that. I have no objection. But I strongly feel so.

It is not the political parties alone which are to be blamed, it is the system of education. The young minds in the schools—in the primary schools, and colleges—are not able to imbibe the spirit of nationalism, and patriotism. Instead, in the young minds, communal feelings are allowed to be grown. This is happening in many of the States. I am not blaming any particular State, we are all responsible for that. The National Education Policy enunciated by the Prime Minister should be strictly implemented, with an emphasis to fight communalism. The young mind which comes out of college or high school, should be free from all communal feelings. This is the task before the nation and for that I request that all political parties should unite together. We should rise above political considerations and support, whether it is a State Government or the Central Government, for implementing this educational programme.

In this connection I have to say that there is an argument to give more powers to States. Giving more powers to States has its implications. This will mean encouraging regional feelings. What is needed at present,

emotional integration of the people. We cannot achieve national integration without emotional integration. Now the whole trouble is that we are speaking about national unity and national integration only. My friend Mr. Hannan Mollah said we are trying to unite the country and divide the people. If that is so, before we talk about national integration, we should think about emotional integration. Why some people are able to divide the people? Because we do not give much attention to the aspect of emotional integration. What is needed is emotional integration. In this connection, I have to touch upon where I started, that is, Ramayana and Mahabharata, are helping emotional integration in the country. I tell you one thing. So many Christian ladies sit at home to see Ramayana... (*Interruptions*) Yes, I am saying about Muslims and Christians both. Ramayana and Mahabharata are contributing so much to emotional integration. In the media, there should be all-round efforts to promote emotional integration. In the educational field also, there should be all-round efforts to promote emotional integration.

Then, Sir, the journalists have a very high responsibility in this country. You take any newspaper and you will see number of reportings about communal killings. Of course, they should report them, but the journalists of this country should play an important role for strengthening emotional integration. (*Interruptions*) Yes, definitely. The Quoran and the Bible also I equally support. The Quoran and The Bible should also be there. I have no objection to that. I am for that. The journalists, while reporting communal killings, should utilise some of their pages for propagating emotional integration. All the instruments of the media all the efforts should be put in to propagate and to strengthen the emotional integration. That is the only way for our citizens to become more patriotic, for them to come out of their communal moulds, to come out of the linguistic mould, for our people to come out of the regional mould. All these go together. It is the responsibility of every patriotic citizen of this country to propagate and promote these noble ideas for which this country

always stood for. With these words, I conclude.

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17.59 1/2 hrs.

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

[*English*]

*Seventieth Report*

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-**

**TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT):** Sir, I beg to present the Seventieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The House now stands adjourned.

**18.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 25, 1989/ Vaisakha 5, 1911 (Saka)*